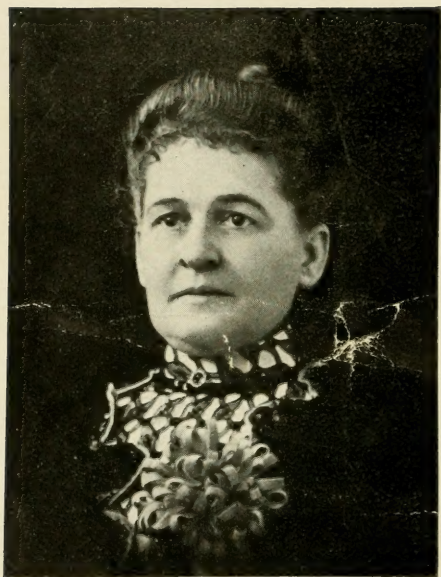






PHEBE ELIZABETH MINER GARDNER

OUR ANCESTORS

MINERS-AVERYS-

STRONGS-MORGANS

COMPILED BY
PHEBE ELIZABETH MINER GARDNER

Fast as the rolling seasons bring
The hour of fate to those we love,
Each pearl that leaves the broken string
Is set in Friendship's crown above.
As narrow grows the earthly chain,
The circle widens in the sky,
These are our treasures that remain
But those our stars that beam on high.

—HOLMES.

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Preface

A beautiful morning in mid-winter, I am seated in the dining room of my father's house, my dear New England home.

No thought comes to me of the dead and gone ages, or of the time when the beautiful hill upon which this home is built was traversed by the red man in his wild freedom, or of the time when a worse foe stained these very grounds with the blood of our ancestors. No; I was not looking backwards, but simply enjoying the present, the Christmastide of 1898.

The simplest things of this life often turn our thoughts into unexpected channels; so it was on this particular morning that a few words from a friend, who was much interested in genealogy, awoke within me a spark of interest which was the nucleus of this little book.

Only a spark at first but the more I studied up the subject the more interested I became, and the spark was soon fanned into a burning desire to perpetuate the names of these noble people.

Having some knowledge of my ancestors, and knowing I had a better chance than many have to know more, I decided to collect all possible information of the four ancestral lines and condense it.

I have not found the task an unpleasant one but have found much pleasure in visiting the different libraries of New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Connecticut in quest of books that might help me and in visiting and corresponding with those who could give me any information; some of these have been strangers, others dear friends, but alike have they all responded and to them is due the credit of a large share of the work.

That our ancestors were a patriotic people we know from the fact that we find the Miners, Averys, Stronges, and Morgans in the history of England, long before they conceived the idea of coming to this country, fighting under the King, with that same bravery which they exhibited in coming to an unknown land and taking up the warfare against the savage race.

A people with less courage would have faltered and turned back, but in very few instances do we read of any of the early settlers returning to the mother country. They apparently knew no such word as defeat, and trusting in that great Power from on high, they pushed on through deprivations and trials of many kinds and accomplished that for which they came.

Upon landing as most of them did upon the shores of Massachusetts, their lives of hardship and danger commenced. Unlike the emigrant of today, no friendly hand extended to them a welcome, showing them the best places to locate and earn their daily bread, no flag unfurled its beautiful stars and stripes to give them protection and inspire them to defend it. No, far different. There were only the hills and valleys and dense forests, which in their mute grandeur could seem to say, "penetrate my depths and see what I can unfold to you."

Nothing but wilderness everywhere, nothing but danger.

The red man, little better than the wild animals that surrounded him, incensed by the invasion of the white man lurked in his ire with his rude implements of warfare to strike at each noble heart.

No broad roads gave the traveler a chance to look about him or a possible means of escape, only the narrow trail of the Indian through the thickest of woods.

To till the soil, to establish a home and church under these difficulties required patience and courage.

How often when for a time peace had reigned and there was prospect of fair hopes being realized, the devastating hand of the

red man with his torch and tomahawk would obliterate home and family in one short hour. If perchance some escaped it was only to carry on with sinking heart a battle until the foe was again driven back and then to return to the ashes of home and buried hopes.

We can hardly realize that through these trying scenes our ancestors with a small band of people fought their way, and helped to establish for us the liberty and safety of the present time.

Again we find them in the Revolutionary conflict. They were among the first to buckle on the sword and rush to battle in defence of their rights, and although many of them lost their lives in that awful conflict, their names still live on, and the stories of how they fought and died are repeated over and over again.

In the war of 1812 their names again appear showing their earnest desire that the rights of a free people should be respected.

It is only just to these, our noble ancestors, that their names and deeds be handed down through the mists of time to their posterity.

"Who is he?" is almost the first question put regarding an individual who comes into prominence or notoriety and the absence of trustworthy information often gives rise to very serious misapprehensions.

"President Garfield delighted in dwelling on the traits of his ancestors and was justly proud of his lineage. Samuel Tilden found leisure amidst the strife of politics to devote to such investigations and Daniel Webster often declared that the study of ancestry was an incumbent duty, and that we should look upon the present generation as a connecting link between the eventful past and the unknown future."

"The preservation of pedigree is therefore not the pastime of the idle and curious; it is the honorable employment of the student and historian. It has always formed the basis of all true history."

“Few earthly toils are more absolutely entitled to be called ‘labours of love’ than those spent in genealogical researches.”

“If any part of the world’s history hitherto deserves to be cherished in grateful and admiring remembrance, it is that of the country from its first settlement to the present hour.”

Realizing this I have put forth my feeble efforts to transfer to these pages what information I have been able to gather and place it before the coming generations of our family in a form that they can easily understand.

Hoping that those endeared to me by these loving ties, will, as they read of our noble ancestors, be benefited by the knowledge herein contained, I dedicate this little book to my nephews and nieces.

The Miner Lineage

Edward III. going to make war against France took a progress through Somerset, coming to Mendippe Hills he found one Henry Bullman, whose occupation was a miner.

This man had convened his domestic and menial servants, armed them with battle axes and proffered himself and them to the king's service.

The king was much pleased and gave him the name "Miner," for surname with armorial bearings in acknowledgement of his loyal service in providing an escort for him. He was thereafter known as HENRY MINER.

This Henry died in 1359 leaving behind him four sons. One of these, HENRY, married Henrietta Hicks and had two sons. WILLIAM, the eldest, married a Miss Hobbs of Wiltshire, they had THOMAS, who married Miss Gresleys 1399, and their son LODVICK who married Ann Dyer had THOMAS who married Bridget Hervis, and their son WILLIAM married Isabelle Harcope.

It is said this William Miner was the flower of chivalry; he lived to avenge the death of the two young princes murdered by their inhuman uncle, Richard III., in the tower of London.

He left behind him ten sons, two of whom went over to Ireland in 1541 when King Henry VIII. was proclaimed first king of Ireland; his oldest son, WILLIAM, married and had CLEMENT who succeeded his father in heritage. WILLIAM died Feb. 23, 1585. This son CLEMENT MINER lived at Chow Magne, England, and died there March 31, 1640.

Thomas Miner

The second son of Clement Miner was THOMAS, born at Chow Magne, county of Somerset, April 23, 1608, and was as far as known the first and only Miner who emigrated to this country.

From him have descended the various branches of the Miner family scattered throughout the United States

He came on the ship "Arabella" at the same time as Christopher Avery and John Winthrop during the great emigration.

The first ship was the "Mary and John" which brought the Revs. Wareham and Maverick with many goodly families from Devonshire, Dorsetshire and Somersetshire.

Thomas Miner remained with that portion of the Winthrop company which settled at Boston.

Soon after the typhus fever scourge there, he went to Watertown but returned to Boston or Charlestown after a short stay.

One of the first records we have of him is when in company with eighteen other men and eleven women they founded the first Congregational church of Charlestown in October, 1630.

Among this number were Mr. Walter Palmer, his second wife Rebecca (Short) Palmer and the daughter of his first wife, Grace Palmer, who became the wife of Thomas Miner April 20, 1634.

By the church records it appears that their first child, John, was baptized August 30, 1635. This same year he bought a tract of land of Cary Latham.

Thomas Miner removed with his family sometime during 1636 to Hingham, Mass. That town granted him that year land for a house lot and afterwards as the town records say several grants adjoining.

According to the diary of Peter Hobert and records the following children were born in Hingham: Clement, Ephraim, Thomas and Joseph.

was one of the prime movers in organizing the first church in New London of which he and several of his family were members.

Associating himself with others they formed the town of Southertown, now Stonington.

After moving to Quiambog he was elected magistrate, deputy, selectman, chief military officer and held about all the offices his townsmen could bestow upon him.

He was town clerk for a number of years and his peculiar style of writing formed some of the most interesting curiosities of Stonington records.

The first church of Stonington, now called the Old Road Church, was formed in 1674 and Thomas Miner and his son Ephraim were prime movers in this church enterprise.

Thomas Miner was first deacon, his honesty, integrity, and piety seemed never to have been questioned.

Six years before his death the question arose in the family as to the correct method of spelling the name Miner.

In the deeds for land it was variously spelled, even in the same deed, Minor, Miner, Mynor, Myner.

Thomas Miner then wrote to Chow Magne, England, the place of his birth, to ascertain and also to obtain a true copy of the coat of arms, and such matters as could be furnished. The next year, 1685, he received a reply.

This original document was not allowed to be taken out of the old family house at Quiambog until the new house was built when it was transferred. It was then sacredly kept, and a few years since was accurately copied by J. Hammond Trumbal of Hartford, and the original placed for safe keeping in the Connecticut Historical library.

For 36 years Thomas Miner lived in his homestead and saw his children settle around him. He died October 23, 1690, aged 83 years; his wife, Grace, died the same year, and both are buried

in the old Wequetoquock burial grounds within sight of his first Stonington home.

The grave of Thomas Miner bears the oldest inscription of any in the cemetery, it is marked by a long unhewn slab of native granite, half imbedded in the earth, on which is roughly inscribed: "Here lyes the body of Lieutenant Thomas Miner aged 83 departed 1690."

It is said that Mr. Miner selected this stone from his own fields and had often pointed it out to his family with the request: "Lay this on my grave."

While visiting the cemetery at the unveiling of the monument erected to the memories of Thomas Miner, William Cheseborough, Walter Palmer and Theodore Stanton in August, 1899, I beheld this old stone which was called in those times a "Wolf stone," so named on account of the many wolves and other wild animals that infested these parts, and this long narrow stone was placed upon each grave to protect it from them.

Upon the grave of Mr. Cheseborough an unusually long one was placed, as he was a very tall man, measuring 6 feet 7 inches. There was no mark visible upon it.

In the recent interest which has been taken in these old stones a discussion arose, some doubting its being the right grave. To settle the question (we were told by one who was present at the time) the stone was removed and the grave opened, whereupon a black mould was found the thickness of heavy plank and the exact shape of a coffin. It measured 6 feet 7 inches which was supposed to settle the question.

In the Thomas Miner diary, which has been alluded to before, is the following peculiar announcement of the engagement and marriage of his son:

"1661, 11th day, Wednesday, April. The match was made up between Ephraim and Hanna Averie.



OLD CEMETERY AT WEQUETOWOCK

"I gave the two horses to Joseph and Ephraim to buy them wedding suites."

"Sabbath day, 22nd, Ephraim and Hanna Averie were put over the meeting house door."

Hannah and Ephraim were married June 30, 1666.

I. THOMAS MINER and Grace Palmer.

Children

- 1 John, b at Boston 1632, m Elizabeth Booth 1658.
- 2 Clement, baptized at Hingham, Mass., m Frances Willis, 1662.
- 3 Thomas, baptized at Hingham, Mass., May 1640, d 1662.
- 4 EPHRAIM, baptized at Hingham, Mass., May 1, 1642, m Hannah Avery.
- 5 Joseph, baptized at Hingham, Mass., Aug. 28, 1644, m Maria Avery.
- 6 Judah, went to Virginia.
- 7 Mannasah, b New London, April 28, 1647, m Lydia Moor September 26, 1670; he lived at the old homestead at Quiambog.
- 8 Anna, b New London, April 28, 1649, died young.
- 9 Maria, b New London, May 1651, died young.
- 10 Samuel, b New London, March 4, 1652, m Maria Lord.
- 11 Elizabeth, b Stonington, 1653, died young.
- 12 Hannah, b Stonington, 1655, m Thomas Avery 1677; he was brother of Hannah who married Ephraim and Maria who married Joseph Miner.

II. EPHRIAM (I) and Hannah (Avery) Miner.

Children

- 1 Hannah, b April 5, 1667, died young.
- 2 EPHRIAM, b June 22, 1668.
- 3 Thomas, b December 17, 1669, died young.
- 4 Hannah, b April 20, 1671.
- 5 Rebecca, b September, 1672.

- 6 Elizabeth, b April, 1674, died young.
- 7 Samuel, b December, 1676, died young.
- 8 Deborah, b 1677, died young.
- 9 Deborah, b April, 1679.
- 10 Samuël, b August, 1681.
- 11 James, b November, 1682.
- 12 Grace, b September, 1683.
- 13 John, b April, 1685.

Ephraim Miner (I) was buried at Togwank in Stonington and over his grave is a beautiful and elaborately carved stone representing the Miner coat of arms and other devices.

III. EPHRIAM MINER (II) second child of Ephriam and Hannah Miner, married May 24, 1694, Mary Stevens.

He well filled the place of his noble father, both in town and private affairs. He was also buried at Togwank with his wife.

Children.

- 1 Ephriam, b March 11, 1695, died young.
- 2 Thomas, b June 21, 1697.
- 3 Mary, b August 4, 1699.
- 4 Henry, b August 5, 1701.
- 5 Rufus, b August 21, 1703.
- 6 Bridget, b October 7, 1705.
- 7 SIMEON, b May 7, 1708.
- 8 Stephen, b December 23, 1710.
- 9 Hannah, b November 13, 1712.
- 10 Samuel, b January 1, 1716.

IV. SIMEON Miner (I), seventh child of Ephriam and Mary Miner, married March 10, 1731, Hannah, daughter of William and Hannah (Gallup) Wheeler. He settled in Stonington and often represented his town at the General Court where it is said he wasn't surpassed by his compeers.

Children.

- 1 Hannah, b December 10, 1731.
- 2 SIMEON, b December 3, 1733.
- 3 Thomas, b January 14, 1736.
- 3 Keturah, b March 4, 1738.
- 5 Grace, b July 5, 1740, died.
- 6 Eunice, b January 11, 1743.
- 7 Lois, b January 30, 1745.
- 8 Lucy, b April 6, 1747.
- 9 Grace, b February 22, 1750.
- 10 William, b January 15, 1752.

V. SIMEON MINER (II) oldest son of Simeon and Hannah Miner, born December 3, 1733, m November 15, 1753, Anna, daughter of Major Isreal and Anna Hewett. They had one child. Married secondly Mary Owen February 1, 1759, who was a daughter of Rev. John Owen and Anna Morgan. A history of her parents will be found later in the book.

Children.

Simeon, b October 25, 1760.

- 2 DR. JOHN OWEN, b January 9, 1762.
- 3 Elisha, b September 6, 1765.
- 4 Frederick, b September 28, 1766.
- 5 Mary, b July 27, 1770.
- 6 William, b February 14, 1773.
- 7 Hannah, b December 14, 1776.

VII. DR. JOHN OWEN MINER, second child of Simeon and Mary (Owen) Miner, m January 21, 1785, Elizabeth Avery, daughter of Lieut Ebenezer and Phebe (Denison) Avery.

Dr. Miner studied his profession with Dr. Amos Prentice, who married Dr. Miner's aunt, Ann Owen, a young lady quite celebrated for her artistic endowments; it is related of her that when means for procuring a new dress was wanting, she would wash

out her muslin frock and paint it in flowery figures that were the envy of her companions.

The Prentice house was what is now styled the "Mother Bailey house," on the corner of Broad and Thames Sts., Groton.

Dr. Prentice built this house and lived there for many years.

A great many of our most noted and influential men of the present day have developed from obscure country boys, and this has also been true of the past. Dr. Miner, when a little bare-footed boy trudging along the country road of Stonington, probably not giving a thought to the future or what his choice in life would be, was met by Dr. Prentice, who asked the little fellow to assist him in watering his horse, and while the horse was drinking the doctor engaged in conversation with him, whether from idle curiosity as to what the child's answers would be or that he was so impressed with the child that he wished really to assist him, we know not; but it is evident that the questions he asked him proved the turning point in the child's life.

"What would you like to be when you get to be a man?" The boy promptly replied "A doctor." "Well then, how would you like to come and live with me and learn to be one?" The offer was taken at once. In a few days the little boy again trudged over the road, with his small bundle of personal belongings, entered the home of Dr. Prentice and commenced his apprenticeship, making himself generally useful for the great privilege he was enjoying. From this humble start he became the skilful and greatly beloved and respected physician of all that section of country.

He, as Dr. Prentice's assistant, was on the spot to render aid to the wounded at the time of the terrible massacre at Fort Griswold.

He commenced practice at Stonington Point, where he remained five years. He then had a call to North Groton, where

there was no physician, occupying the house where the Rev. Mr. Tuttle afterward lived.

He had an extensive and laborious practice, and as at this time all travel was on horseback, the roads rough and the town large, he after five years moved to Centre Groton, the better to accom-



DR. JOHN O. MINER

modate himself and the people. He was never known to refuse a call in the most inclement weather.

After the war of 1812, Dr. Miner engaged in company with Major Elisha Avery and Noyes Barbour in the manufacture of woolen cloth, satinette, etc. The mill was located about four miles from the Groton ferry and was superintended by Mr. Avery, who was grandfather of Orrin Avery of Colchester, Ct.

Dr. Miner continued his practice until he was over eighty years old. He died April 27, 1851, aged 89, and was buried in the Smith cemetery at Poquonnock.

The wife of Dr. John Owen Miner was Elizabeth Avery, daughter of Lieut. Ebenezer Avery.



ELIZABETH AVERY MINER

He was a brother of Eider Park Avery and was killed at Fort Griswold on September 6, 1781, when the British burned the town of New London taking the forts.

Ebenezer Avery's house was the house now called the old Benham house, still standing (1900). This is a part of the story of that dark day as I have heard it from my grandmother (Adeline Avery) wife of John Owen Miner II.

"When the British appeared in the sound early in the morning Mr. Avery, hearing the alarm from the fort, rose up in bed and saw the ships from the window.

"Dressing hurriedly, he called his son Ebenezer, then aged nineteen, told him to drive up the cattle as quickly as possible and to look out for the family; he then took down his musket, buckled on his sword and bidding his family goodbye he hastened to the fort prepared to do what he could for the cause so dear to the hearts of all patriots.

"Meanwhile his son, who was anxious to follow his father, faithfully obeyed his orders, intending to enter the fort later, but it took so long to drive the cattle to a place of safety that he was too late to enter and so his life was saved.

"The noise of the cattle was terrible, so many strange herds coming together, terror-stricken by the scent of battle.

Mrs. Avery in the meantime had gathered her valuables, and putting them in an ox-cart she took her daughter Elizabeth (then a little girl holding on to her in terror) and fled to a place of safety."

In these days we should consider this a rather slow way of fleeing from danger; but at that time cars and carriages were unknown luxuries. Probably the minds of our ancestors were not taken up with the mode of exit under these trying circumstances,—but to the story.

"The oxen were driven up over the hills through lanes and fields to Ledyard about eight miles from her home. Near the spot where the little Elizabeth years afterward lived as the wife of Dr. John Owen Miner, the cart broke down. While they sat by the roadside, waiting for it to be repaired, the firing ceased; the fort was taken and Mrs. Avery was a widow.

"That same night she returned to the fort to search for the body of her husband. It was found and buried near the monument of the noble Col. Ledyard who was on that same day killed with his own sword in the hand of an English officer."

Mrs. Avery continued on the farm until her children had grown up and were married; she then married a Mr. Fish of Fish-town. After his death she went to live with her daughter Mrs. Miner.

VIII. Dr. John Owen and Elizabeth (Avery) Miner.

Children.

- 1 Betsey, b June 18, 1789, m Asa Lord Avery, d August 18, 1885.
- 2 Mary, b July 18, 1791, m Dr. John Smith, d August 5, 1858.
- 3 Nancy, b October 15, 1793, m Major Elisha Avery, d March 17, 1867.
- 4 JOHN OWEN, b October 26, 1795, m Adeline Avery, d July 22, 1858.
- 5 Lucy, b March 19, 1798, m Albert Morgan, d September 5, 1869.
- 6 Julia, b July 28, 1800, m Dr. Frank Stoddard, d July 6, 1879.
- 7 Phebe, b August 1, 1802, m Dr. William Miner, d February 18, 1855.

Emeline, b November 18, 1805, m Captain Nathan Fish, d January 9, 1872.

Hannah Adelia, b September 6, 1809, m Isaac Randall, d August 19, 1883.

AVERY.

IX. BETSY MINER married Asa Lord Avery November 26, 1806. He was a son of Rufus and Lucy Allyn Avery and great grandson of James I.

Children.

- X. 1 Erasmus Darwin, b May 12, 1808, d February 3, 1893.
- 2 Hannah Elizabeth, b February 13, 1814, d October 30, 1893
- 3 Owen Miner, b March 5, 1815, d August 4, 1880.
- 4 Albert Lord, b April 16, 1817.
- 5 Hermon Morgan, b May 9, 1819, d September 18, 1820.

ERASMUS D. and Sarah (Hinckley) Avery, married August 7, 1844.

Children.

- XI. 1 Herman Hinckley, b May 2, 1845, d July 11, 1865.
- 2 Elizabeth Miner, b March 17, 1851.
- 3 Julia Ann, b April 2, 1854, m Fredric Bill, August 14, 1895.
- 4 Cora Vincent, b January 1857.

OWEN MINER and Martha (Jones) Avery.

Children.

Owen Miner Jr. and Sally, d in infancy.

Annie E. Catlin, died September 28, 1883, aged 35 years, unmarried.

X. and XI. ALBERT L. AVERY and Marian (Campbell), first wife.

Children and Grandchildren.

- 1 EMILY CAMPBELL, m July 15, 1869, Henry T. Wright, their children died in infancy. Their adopted daughter Gertrude married November 1898, Lucius Brown.
- 2 HELEN FLORIDA, m September 29, 1869, J. Shield Whiting. Their children were Shield N., Pattie Olcott, and Henry McCoy.
- 3 MARION E., m October 27, 1869, Robert C. Caldwell. Their children were Fannie T., Robert C., and Eva, who died in infancy.

Albert L. and Emily (Campbell), second wife, m December 4, 1849.

Children and Grandchildren.

- 1 JOHN CAMPBELL, m November 21, 1876, Minella I. Dawson. Their children, Edna Lord, John C. Jr., Franklin, who died July 29, 1892, aged 4 years, and Clarence Renshaw.

- 2 ALBERT MINER, m February 1878, Mary C. Grant. Their children were Stella C., Albert M., Catherine G., Marion, and Preston Stoddard.

RICHARD McCORD, m November 5, 1885, Caroline Preston Polk. Their children were Mildred C. and Louisa Polk.

SMITH.

VIII. MARY MINER, second child of Dr. J. O. Miner, married Dr. John Smith, October 14, 1811.

Dr. Smith graduated at Andover, Mass., 1821; removed to Genoa, N. Y., 1825, from there to Mecca, Ohio, 1836, where he and his wife are both buried in the West Mecca cemetery. Mr. Smith died June 16, 1863.

Children, Grandchildren, Great-Grandchildren.

IX. 1 HANNAH ELIZA, b August 12, 1812, in Mystic, Conn., m December 30, 1858, Enoch Starkes, in Mecca, Ohio, removed to Hillsdale, Mich., where she died August 14, 1859. He died in 1888.

IX. 2 NANCY EMELINE, b December 16, 1821; m in Mecca, Ohio, April 8, 1846, Asa Lawrence Case. Mr. Case was born in Simsbury, Conn., January 24, 1825, and went to Mecca with his father in 1836. He removed to Ashtabula, O., in 1868.

Children.

X. 1 ANGIE, b June 7, 1847, Mecca, O.

2 CLARENCE V., b January 31, 1853, Milwaukee, Wis.

3 MYRTIE E., b December 22, 1859, d February 13, 1881, Mecca.

4 EDITH, M., b March 25, 1864.

ANGIE CASE m November 8, 1865, Riley W. Hillyer, and resides at Ashtabula, O.

Children and Grandchildren.

XI. 1 ARTHUR V., b September 9, 1869, m November 25, 1889, Alice Segar. Their children are Gertrude A., b October 12, 1890, William R., b July 4, 1893.

2 MABEL C., b January 12, 1884.

CLARENCE V. CASE m October 10, 1877, Melissa Chase.

Children.

XI 1 Myrtle Bell, b November 23, 1880, d July 6, 1881.

2 Bessie Laura, b January 27, 1885.

X. MYRTIE CASE, m April 8, 1880, Willis L. Hoffman, Ashtabula, O., d February 13, 1881, was buried in Maple Hill cemetery, Plymouth, O.

Child.

XI. Charlie C., b February 6, 1881.

AVERY.

VIII. NANCY MINER, third child of Dr. J. O. Miner, m Major Elisha Avery, November 18, 1810. Mr. Avery was the eldest son of Simeon and Lucy (Swan) Avery, b December 11, 1780, d August 21, 1823, New London, Conn. Mr. Avery married for first wife Mary H. Avery, December 17, 1801; their son, Elisha Avery, b January 9, 1806, d at sea December 18, 1833, leaving a widow and two children; the eldest, Fanny, lived with Albert and Lucy (Miner) Morgan, informally adopted; she married a Mr. Wheelock of Boston and died there.

Nancy (Miner) and Major Elisha Avery.

Children, Grandchildren, and Great-Grandchildren.

IX. 2 MARY ANGELINE, b June 8, 1812, Groton, Conn., m September 19, 1833, Morton Taintor, Colchester, Conn., d January 25, 1892, New York city. Mr. Taintor died in New York city August 24, 1852, aged 40 years.

Children.

- X. 1 Edward, b August 17, 1834, d February 28, 1837.
- 2 John E., b December 31, 1836, d 1995, m December 1869, Mary Buckley. No children.
- 3 Morton A., b April 10, 1841, d October 27, 1864, in Civil war, before Richmond, Va.
- 4 Kate Fleming, b May 12, 1845, d September 17, 1847.

KELLOGG.

- IX. 3 NANCY EMELINE, b August 7, 1813, d July 7, 1853, m September 11, 1838, Edmund Burk Kellogg, who was b May 27, 1809, d March 26, 1872.

Children.

- X. 1 Charles E. Kellogg, b December 5, 1839, m May 6, 1870, Alice A. Park, Marlboro, N. Y.
- 2 Angeline, b August 17, 1844, m December 7, 1870, Chester G. Munyon, son of George and Sally Munyon.
- 3 Franklin S., b January 28, 1850, d September 30, 1850.
- 4 Infant son b April 25, 1853, d May 8, 1853.

X. CHARLES E. and Alice (Park) Kellogg.

Children.

- XI. 1 Edmund Park, b June 22, 1871, W. Hartford.
- 2 Chester Burton, b June 30, 1874.
- 3 Franklin Miner, b June 23, 1875.

MUNYON.

X. ANGELINE and Chester Munyon.

Children.

- 1 Walter Kellogg, b June 24, 1879, d 1888.
- 2 Agnes, b January 27, 1887, d 1888.
- IX. 3 EDWIN MINER AVERY, son of Nancy (Miner) and Elisha Avery, b September 10, 1815, d February 8, 1890, Memphis, Tenn., m Susan E Tracy, September 10, 1839.

Children.

- X. 1 Mary E., b December 8, 1842, m April 29, 1868, Lee Harrison Pierce, d April 23, 1887.
2 Emma, b November 20, 1845.
3 Julia Tracy, b March 11, 1850, m September 10, 1868, C. Brisco Clark.
4 Kate M., b January 24, 1852, m November 12, 1875, William J. Booker, d June 12, 1897.
5 Ida Morgan, b November 13, 1854, m William H. Allyn April 13, 1882.
6 Anna Miner, b April 11, 1858.

PIERCE.

- X. MARY (AVERY) and L. H. Pierce.

Children.

- XI. 1 Susan E., b March 19, 1869, d July 1870.
2 Lila Harrison, b September 8, 1871.
3 Edwin M., b December 29, 1872, d December 24, 1895.
4 Austin W., b January 29, 1875.

CLARK.

- X. JULIA (AVERY) and C. B. Clark.

Children.

- XI. 1 Annie Brisco, b April 16, 1872.
2 Cleveland, b October 20, 1874.
3 Avery Miner, b July 25, 1876.
4 Ebenezer E., b August 16, 1878.
5 Susan Tracy, b February 22, 1883.
6 Julia Tracy, b October 23, 1885, d April 10, 1890.

BOOKER.

- X. KATE (AVERY) and Wm. Joseph Booker.

Children.

- XI. 1 William J., b November 30, 1874, d June 20, 1875.
- 2 Susan Tracy, b June 11, 1876.
- 3 Mary Tredwell, b April 11, 1881.

ALLYN.

- X. IDA (AVERY) and Wm. H. Allyn.

Child.

George Henry, b November 25, 1885, d January 1887.

- IX. 2 ORRIN WILLIAM AVERY, son of Nancy (Miner) and Elisha Avery, m February 25, 1844, Matilda Leffingwell.

Child.

- X. Frederick Tracy, b January 7, 1845, m April 19, 1871, Lucy Elizabeth Wentworth.

Children.

- XI. Anna Wentworth, b June 7, 1877
- Matilda Leffingwell, b October 8, 1879.

MORRIS.

- IX. JULIA STODDARD, daughter of Nancy (Miner) and Elisha Avery, m January 10, 1838, Rev. Myron N. Morris.

Children.

- X. 1 Julia Louisa, b April 3, 1840.
- 2 Edward Livingston, b September 19, 1842.
- 3 William Armstrong, b January 22, 1847.

BUTLER.

- X. JULIA LOUISA MORRIS m Francis G. Butler September 3, 1861.

Children.

- XI. 1 Susie Elvira, b July 2, 1862.
- 2 Julia Avery, b May 16, 1865.
- 3 Kate Louisa, b November 13, 1867.

4 George Morris, b April 13, 1869.

5 William Edward, b May 6, 1873.

XI. SUSIE E. BUTLER m May 21, 1885, Myron Andrews.

Child.

XII. Myron Morris, b April 22, 1894.

MORRIS.

X. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG MORRIS m May 27, 1867, Gertrude M. Ely.

Children.

XI. 1 Bessie Louisa, b November 16, 1870, d August 12, 1879.

2 Edward Whitman, b October 28, 1872.

3 Gertrude Avery, b April 16, 1878.

4 George Myron, b September 23, 1879.

5 { Myron Newton, Twins, b May 12, 1886.

6 { Margaret, b May 12, 1886 d June 14, 1892.

7 Julia Louisa, b February 27, 1891.

FISH.

VIII. EMELINE FRANCES, seventh daughter of Dr. J. O. Miner, m Captain Nathan G. Fish January 9, 1833. He was son of Deacon Sands and Bridget (Gallup) Fish.

Children.

IX. 1 Susan Lester, b May 29, 1834.

2 Helen Miner, b May 17, 1836, d February 25, 1841.

3 Simeon Gallup, b September 16, 1837.

4 John Owen, b January 10, 1839.

5 Horace Walworth, b October 24, 1840.

6 Phebe Miner, b January 24, 1843.

7 Roswell Walter, b June 16, 1845.

8 An infant b and d June 11, 1847.

IX. Simeon Gallup Fish, third child of Emeline (Miner) and Captain Nathan G. Fish m Eliza Eldridge June 24, 1868.

Children.

- X. 1 Mellinna, b June 3, 1869, d April 6, 1885.
 2 Helen, b July 27, 1877.
 3 Julia, b November 17, 1882, d March 27, 1885.
 IX. John Owen Fish m Frances Eldridge December 1, 1868.

Children.

- X. Emeline Frances, b September 19, 1869.
 Nathan Gallup, b November 22, 1871.
 Jessie Eldridge, b October 11, 1884.
 IX. Horace Walworth Fish m October 24, 1867, Anna,
 daughter of William H. and Bridget Potter.

Children.

- X. 1 Edith, b September 9, 1868, m Ch. H. Spencer,
 April 17, 1895.

Child.

- XI. Horace Fish, b October 11, 1896.
 X. 2 Alice, b December 23, 1870 m March 21, 1899, Samuel
 McGuire.
 3 Henry Potter, b April 29, 1887.

WILBUR.

- IX. 6 PHEBE MINER FISH m Captain Robert P. Wilbur,
 May 10, 1864.

Children.

- X. 1 Albert Morgan, b March 19, 1865, d August 7, 1865.
 2 Helen, b October 13, 1866.
 3 Gertrude, b April 25, 1870, d May 26, 1877.
 4 Emeline Miner, b February 24, 1876.
 5 Robert Palmer, b January 28, 1886.
 6 John Palmer, b January 19, 1889.

FISH.

- IX. 7 ROSWELL WALTER FISH m Isabel Park, December
 10, 1867. She died March 9, 1891.

Child.

- X. Jennie Fish, b November 6, 1870, m in Washington, D. C., April 6, 1892, William A. Kinnan, M. D.

RANDALL.

- VIII. 9 HANNAH ADELIA MINER m December 21, 1832, Isaac Randall, son of Jedediah and Mary Randall, b December 25, 1808, Milltown, Conn., d March 9, 1881.

Children.

- IX. 1 Adelia Miner, b September 20, 1832. m Nathan Denison Noyes, August 4, 1857. He was son of Nathan and Nancy Noyes, b January 20, 1832.
- 2 Frances Elizabeth, b March 3, 1834, d January 3, 1876.
- 3 Jedediah, b September 13, 1835, d June 9, 1863. (He was captain of a Mystic company in the Civil war, enlisted for nine months. He was not in battle until the day he was wounded, when, in an attack upon Port Hudson, in the first hour after advancing with his men, a ball passed through his left leg and lodged in his right knee.) He was wounded May 27, 1863 and d June 9.
- 4 Julia Ann, b April 18, 1837, d October 6, 1873, m August 19, 1862, Samuel D. Davenport.
- 5 John Frederic, b April 13, 1839, m Lizzie Frink Stark, March 15, 1870.

Children.

- X. Mary Stark, b July 26, 1871, d March 7, 1876.
- 2 Adelia Miner, b August 10, 1872.
- 3 Julia Davenport, b June 17, 1874.
- IX. 6 Nathan b March 11, 1841, d June 13, 1842.
- 7 George, b June 28, 1844, d March 23, 1845.
- 8 Charles Arthur, b May 15, 1852, m September 15, 1881, Victoria Behan.

Children.

- X. 1 Charles Arthur, Jr., b September 11, 1882, d October 11, 1882.
2 Infant b and d April 11, 1884.
3 Owen Miner, b March 28, 1885, d June 14, 1886.



JOHN O. MINER, JR.

MINER.

- IX. JOHN OWEN MINER, JR., fourth child and only son of Dr. John Owen and Elizabeth Miner, m September 9, 1819, Adeline, daughter of Captain Peter and Hannah Avery.

The homes of our grandparents were situated in Center Groton, not more than a mile apart; they were schoolmates and lovers

from childhood. Half way between their homes was a peculiarly shaped rock resembling two chairs; this was their trysting place, and was pointed out to me when a child as "the lovers' chairs." I have heard from her own lips of their meetings, when they planned and talked of the future which looked so bright to them.

Our grandfather Miner for a number of years dealt largely in horses and cattle, besides being a successful farmer; he owned tracks of land all through the town of Groton, and several houses, at the time of his death. Being the only brother of eight sisters he was almost idolized by them. He was of a very social disposition and could not have too many around him. His relatives and friends were numerous and all alike were received with hearty welcome at his fireside. He took an active interest in affairs around him, and that he was looked to with confidence is proved by the fact that when he was but eighteen years old he was appointed paymaster in the war of 1812. I have heard my grandmother relate an incident that occurred not long before his death. They were sitting alone one evening, she with her busy hands employed with her knitting and he looking over his desk, when he came upon the large roll of war documents which he had saved,—among these the soldiers' payroll. He glanced them over and with the remark, "These are useless. I will destroy them," was about to throw them into the open fireplace. Grandmother with her accustomed forethought caught them as they were about to blaze, saying, "Don't destroy them; they may be needed sometime." To please her he with a laugh returned them to the desk. Some years after he had been laid to rest, the question arose of pensioning the widows of the soldiers that served in the war of 1812. There was a call for proof of legal right. When grandmother heard of this, she with much pride and pleasure produced these same papers. They were sent to Washington and many poor women around her received a pension through them, as well as many others in Connecticut. After a short illness he

died July 22, 1858. He was buried at Pequonock, but afterwards was moved to the Star Cemetery at Groton.

The following was taken from the Record and Pension Office.
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14, 1898.

"The records of this office show that John O. Miner, Jr., served as a paymaster in the 8th (Belcher) regiment of Connecti-



OWEN S. MINER

cut militia, during the war of 1812." His name appears on the rolls with remarks as follows: "June 8 to 17, 1813. Commencement of service June 8, 1813. Expiration of service June 17, 1813. Term of service charged 10 days. July 16 to 28, 1813. Commencement of service July 16, 1813. Expiration of service

July 28, 1813. Term of service charged 13 days. Absent on furlough August 9 to 24, 1814. Commencement of service August 9, 1814. Expiration of service August 24, 1814."

By authority of the Secretary of War,
(Signed.) F. C. ANISWORTH, COL. U. S. ARMY.

MINER.

VIII. JOHN OWEN and Adeline (Avery) Miner.

Children.

IX. 1 Thomas Avery, b September 5, 1820, m first December 12, 1844, Bridget Hewett, who died February 5, 1851, m second Elizabeth Hewett, sister of Bridget, January 5, 1856.

IX. 1 THOMAS A. and Elizabeth Miner.

Child.

X. George Owen, b July 6, 1863, m Frances Denison Stewart, June 9, 1892.

Child.

XI. Owen Stewart Miner, b September 14, 1894.

IX. 2 William Hermon, b August 30, 1822, m November 30, 1859, *Emily Morgan, d January 23, 1895. No children.

IX. 3 Elisha Morgan, b April 14, 1826, m first August 29, 1847, Nancy Maria Strong, who d March 9, 1858. M second November 6, 1872, Mercie Williams, daughter of Eliakim and Sarah Williams; b July 2, 1842.

ELISHA M. and Nancy (Strong) Miner.

Children.

X. 1 Adeline Avery, b October 30, 1850.

2 Phebe Elizabeth, b November 11, 1852.

*Emily Morgan VII., daughter of Jasper VI., son of John V., son of James IV., son of James III., son of James II., son of James Morgan I.

3 John Owen Miner (III.) b August 14, 1858.

4 Mettie Morgan, b May 2, 1866.

Elisha M and Mercie (Williams) Miner.

Child.

X. Elisha Williams, b August 7, 1881, d February 25, 1882.

ELISHA MORGAN MINER.

To those most interested in this work there is no need of eulogizing our dear father, for we, his children and grandchildren, have all been blessed with the privilege of being near him all our lives and we all know his true worth. The words penned here are not for public criticism, but for the eyes of those whom I hope will cherish the record with the same loving spirit in which it is written. I should feel that I had fallen far short of the object in view if I made no record of a life so noble as our fathers'. No words can express the admiration and affection I have for him, and I know this is shared by all. Starting out in life with a resolution to do right, be strictly honest, and to give every man his due, he laid the foundation for a noble existence. He had perhaps more than his share of discouragements, but he pushed on with the same determination that characterized the first of his name, and like them he has won the respect of all who know him. He was married young to our dear mother, and side by side they walked through the trials and joys of life for twenty-one years, and when she was called to leave us, he nobly took the part of both father and mother, lightening the labors of housekeeping so much that my older sister and I were enabled although quite young to be his housekeepers and take care of the younger brother and sister without the invasion of any stranger into our home. How memory brings back those days! As we grew older and our friends increased in number, how gladly father welcomed them all and joined us in entertaining them, and they were all loud in their praise of the good times he gave them.

His chosen occupation was architecture, contracting and building. The first home he built for himself was on Broad St., Groton, a short distance above the Baptist church. Afterwards selling this, he built one opposite. As the village grew larger and new streets were opened, he again sold and built a cottage on the hill near the



ELISHA M. MINER

monument. Not only did he build four houses side by side on Monument Street, but many throughout the village and in New London could be pointed out as his work. He with his second wife, a lady of sterling qualities, still live in the last house he built as a home at the head of School Street, enjoying in his declining years that rest and peace to which he is so justly entitled.

As he sits on his broad veranda and his eyes roam over the scene before him, he notes the many changes since his boyhood,

and recalls to memory the time when the village was much smaller than now. He sees the city of New London opposite has also swelled its proportions. Spreading out to the right and left the high hills which were then fields and woodlands are now thickly dotted with buildings and traversed by electric roads. He sees the river Thames, which then felt only the hulls of sailing craft upon its smooth surface, now hourly churned by the wheels of multitudes of steamers, from the smallest steam launch to the mighty ships of our navy. The ferry, like the shuttle in the loom, traverses with untiring accuracy back and forth between its banks, the white track behind it showing that the power has somewhat increased since the days of the first boat, which was slowly propelled by two faithful horses. To the north the beautiful bridge spanning the river also tells of the rapid strides in architecture and engineering as well as the great increase in travel.

Only a few rods from this home is the fort where so many of our father's ancestors were slain, near by the granite shaft erected to their memory, and over to the south the cemetery where sleep not only some of these ancestors, but his wife and child. Looking away to the east a grand old house rears its white form surrounded by its red barns and multitudes of green trees. This is the home of his birth and childhood. Many years have passed since then, years which he has filled with kind words and loving deeds.

Although time has wrought many changes with us and the vicissitudes of life dull many pleasures of youth, there always comes to us the same desire to roam over those dear old hills where we spent our childhood days, and where each brook and rock tells its story, of hours spent with some loved companion from whom the intervening years have separated us.

GALLUP.

X. ADELINE AVERY m October 20, 1871, Erastus Gallup.



RESIDENCE OF ELISHA M. MINER

Children.

- XI. 1 Betsy Maria, b February 28, 1874.
- 2 William Miner, b February 12, 1876.
- 3 Fanny Adeline, b January 14, 1888.



JOHN O. MINER, III

GARDNER.

- X. PHEBE ELIZABETH m March 29, 1873, Leander Frank Gardner.

Child.

- XI. Addison Leander, b September 9, 1877, d September 12, 1891.

MINER.

X. JOHN OWEN m March 23, 1881, Amelia Avery.

Children.

XI. Mildred, b February 17, 1889.

Grace, b September 8, 1895.

PORTER.

X. METTIE MORGAN m November 25, 1890, Nelson Vergerson Porter.

Children.

XI. 1 Howard Nelson, b March 10, 1893.

2 Blanch, b April 29, 1897.

Avery Lineage.

History of the Averys.

The Averys originated in Brittany in the town of Auray, and were illustrious before the days of William the Conqueror. Members of the family accompanied William into England in 1066 according to Norman history, and in 1364 others took part in the battle of Auray, which put an end to the struggle for the succession to the dukedom of Brittany. They also played an important part in the history of France and have been honored with many titles. The "Auverys" as they were called in Normandy, were very numerous there and the English Averys are probably of Norman origin. The tax lists of Cornwall shows long lists of Averys. We also find their names constantly appearing in Devon in the seventeenth century. Many of this name sought the new world and as Christopher Avery is the first of whom we have any knowledge, a part of this book will be devoted to him and his descendants.

Christopher Avery.

1. Was born in England about 1590, and came to Salem, Mass., about 1631. His wife did not come to this country with him, so he was fined in 1654 for living apart from her, but as he was a poor man and it was proven it was not his fault the fine was remitted.

The 18th of March, 1658, he purchased a home in what is now the business portion of Boston; it was located in what is now the center of the Post Office building facing Devonshire Street. The Winthrop estate was not far away, and near by in after

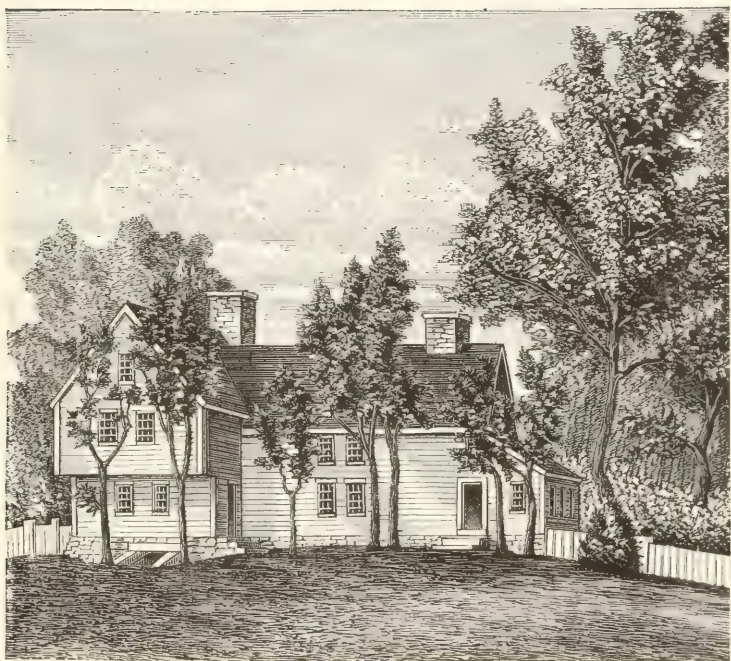
years Benjamin Franklin was born. In 1663 he sold this place and followed his son James to Connecticut.

Christopher Avery held many offices of trust; he was selectman at Gloucester in 1646, 1652 and 1654. He died March 12, 1679.

II. CAPTAIN JAMES AVERY, the only child of Christopher, and probably the founder of the family of Groton Averys, was born in England about 1620. He came to America with his father and lived for several years at Gloucester, Mass. He married Johanna Greenslade of Boston November 10, 1643. Nothing is known of her ancestry. They had nine children. Miss Caulkine in her history of New London says that on "October 19, 1650, grants were made to Mr. Blinman, Obediah Bruce, Hughe Cauken, Hughe Roberts, John Coil, Andrew Lester, James Avery and Robert Isbel." These were all from Gloucester, a town on the eastern coast of Massachusetts, situated on the peninsula of Cape Ann. Mr. Blinman had been the minister of Gloucester of years' standing and now was engaged to become the minister of the Pequot plantation. The others were a party of his friends who purposed to remove with him and came on to make arrangements.

In 1651 New Street was opened and called "Cape Ann Lane" (now Jefferson Avenue). About 1652 James Avery was granted a farm at South Groton. About 1656 he built the Avery house in Pequonock.

In June, 1684, the old Blinman edifice in New London which stood about where the Whittlesey house now stands, on Hempstead Street, "the unadorned watch tower of the wilderness," was sold to Captain James Avery for six pounds. According to tradition the church was taken down and moved across the river and added to the house he had built at Pequonock, and in which he lived until his death on April 18, 1700. When his family moved into it we can easily imagine that Captain Avery speaking for himself and family might have said: "I will dwell in the house



RESIDENCE OF JAMES AVERY, ERECTED BY HIS ANCESTORS EIGHT
GENERATIONS BACK, 1656. STILL IN A GOOD
STATE OF PRESERVATION.

of the Lord forever." This house was occupied by the Avery family until it was burned July 20, 1894, the last occupant being a James Avery who had been town clerk of the town of Groton for many years. Mr. Avery became active in military affairs and is generally spoken of as Captain Avery, Lieutenant or Ensign. He took a lively interest in all colonial affairs and his services were often sought for in settling controversies. In June, 1672, the General Court ordered that Captain John Winthrop should be chief military officer for the county of New London and Captain James Avery his second. He was chosen townsman or selectman and held that office twenty years, and was twelve times elected to the General Court from 1658 to 1680.

Dr. Elroy McAvery says that "in studying the records of those days the careful student is strongly impressed with the fact that Captain Avery was a remarkable man."

III. JAMES AVERY II. This James, son of James I. and Johanna Greenslade, m February 18, 1669, Deborah Stallyon. He like his father was an important man of affairs. He was deputy to the General Court at Hartford six times, from 1690 to 1702, lieutenant and captain of the trained band, commissioner of the peace, also a member of a committee on boundary lines between the towns. He and his wife joined the New London church in 1672. He with Mr. Crary appeared before the General Court in 1696 in behalf of the inhabitants of the east side of the river to grant said people a church. This was the origin of the first Congregational church of Groton.

This James Avery had thirteen children. One of the daughters, Margaret, married William Morgan, and was great-grandmother to Sabra Morgan who married Daniel Strong.

IV. JAMES AVERY III. the son of James II. and Deborah Stallyon, was born April 20, 1673, and died September 18, 1754. He married about 1696, Miss Mary Griswold, daughter of John Griswold and Mary Bemis. Matthew Griswold, a brother of John, was the

founder of Lyme and Governor of Connecticut from 1784 to 1786. This James and Mary Avery had eight children.

V. JAMES AVERY IV. son of James III. and Mary (Griswold) Avery, was known as Deacon James. He was b May 27, 1697, d May 2, 1759. He m December 13, 1719, Elizabeth Smith. They had eight children.

VI. JOHN AVERY, son of James IV. and Elizabeth, was b January 24, 1738, d January 5, 1826. He married Sarah Belton, daughter of James Belton, in 1763. They had six children.

There is in the possession of Elisha M. Miner a cane which belonged to this John Avery, who, it will be seen, was his great-grandfather. The cane is probably more than 140 years old.

VII. CAPTAIN PETER AVERY, son of John and Mary (Belton) Avery, was b May 10, 1764, d October 17, 1845. He lived where the house of George Daball now stands, near Center Groton. He was one also that was in Fort Griswold on September 6, 1781. He was taken to New York as a prisoner of war, and confined there in a prison ship. He described the sufferings of the prisoners as being something terrible, from hunger, and afterwards spoke of the grateful relish of a couple of raw potatoes that he purloined when in prison from the basket of an old cook, the taste of which he said he still realized in imagination as having been the most delicious morsel he had ever eaten. The better to describe the terrible suffering through which he passed, I will copy the words of one who stood by his side in the fort and was his companion during his imprisonment.

"Narrative of Rufus Avery, a participant in the battle of Groton Heights. Taken from the original manuscript still in the hands of his descendant." He says, "I had charge of the garrison the night previous to the attack. The enemy had not yet appeared near us, nor did we expect them at this time more than ever. About three o'clock in the morning as soon as daylight appeared so as I could look off, I saw the fleet in the harbor a little distance below

the light-house. It consisted of thirty-two in number, ships, brigs, schooners and sloops. A thrill of dread apprehension flashed over me. I immediately sent for Captain William Latham, who was captain of the fort. He came and saw the fleet and sent notice to Colonel Ledyard who was commander of the harbor, and also of Forts Griswold and Trumbull. He ordered two large guns to be loaded with heavy charges of powder. Captain Wm. Latham took charge of one and I had to attend to the other and thus we as speedily as possible prepared to give the alarm to the vicinity, as was to be expected in case of danger, two guns being the specified signal for alarm in distress. But a difficulty now arose from having our plans communicated by a traitor" (Arnold.) "The enemy understood our signal was two regular guns and they fired the third which broke our alarm, and caused it to signify good news or a prize, and thus it was understood by our troops, and several companies which were lying back ready to come to our assistance in case of necessity were by this measure deterred from coming.

The sense of our helplessness without additional strength and arms was dreadful, but the trying events of the coming hours we had not known. Colonel Ledyard now sent expresses from both forts, to call on every militia captain to hurry to the forts with their companies. But few came; their excuse was that it was a false alarm.

The enemy's boats now approached and landed eight hundred officers and men, some horses, carriages and cannon on the Groton side of the river about eight o'clock in the morning, and another division of about seven hundred on the New London side below the light house. The army on the Groton side was divided into two divisions. Col. Ayres took command of the division south-east of the fort consisting of about half of the men, which he kept sheltered behind a ledge of rocks. Major Montgomery with his division was also behind a high hill. The army on the

New London side had better marching, as the land was more accommodating. As soon as the army had got opposite Fort Trumbull they divided; one part proceeded to the city of New London, plundered and set fire to the shipping and buildings, the rest marched down to Fort Trumbull. Captain Adam Shopley, who commanded, seeing that he was likely to be overpowered by the enemy, spiked his cannon, and embarked on the boats which had been prepared for him in case of necessity, but the enemy was so quick upon him that before he and his little handful of men could get out of reach several were badly wounded. The remaining ones reached Fort Griswold, where, poor fellows, they met a mortal blow.

Ayres and Montgomery got their army stationed about nine o'clock in the morning. When they appeared in sight we threw a number of shots among them, but they would immediately disappear behind their hills. About ten o'clock they sent a flag of truce to demand the surrender of the fort. When the flag was about forty rods from the fort, we sent a musket ball in front of them, and brought them to a stand. Colonel Ledyard called a council of war to ascertain the minds of his officers and friends about what was best to be done in this momentous hour, when every moment indicated a bloody and decisive battle. They all agreed to send a flag to them. They did so, choosing Captain Elijah Avery, Captain Amos Stanton and Captain John Williams, who went immediately to meet the British flag and receive their demand, which was to give up the fort to them. The council was then asked what was to be done, and the answer returned was: "The fort would not be given up to the British." The flag returned to their division commanded by Ayres, but soon returned to us again. When at a proper distance our flag met them and attended to their summons, and came back to inform Colonel Ledyard that the enemy declared that "if they were obliged to take it by storm they should put the martial law in full force" that

is "what they did not kill by ball they should put to death by sword and bayonet." Colonel Ledyard sent back the decisive answer, "we shall not give up the fort, let the consequences be what they will."

About eleven o'clock in the morning when they perceived what we were about to do they started with both their divisions, Colonel Ayres advancing with his in solid column. As soon as they were in proper range we saluted them with an eighteen pounder, loaded with two bags of grape shot. I was at the gun with others when it was discharged into the British ranks and it cleared a very wide space in their solid columns. It has been reported by good authority that about twenty were killed and wounded by that one discharge. Colonel Ayres was mortally wounded. Major Montgomery now advanced with his division, coming on with a quick step into the battery which was east of the fort. Here we sent among them large and repeated charges of shot which destroyed a number. Then they started for the fort, discharging their guns as they went, coming around on the east and north sides. Here Montgomery fell near the northeast part of the fort. We might suppose the loss of their commanders would have dismayed them, but they had proceeded so far and the excitement and their determination on slaughter was so great that they could not be prevented. As soon as their army had entirely surrounded the garrison a man attempted to open the gates, but he lost his life in the attempt. There was hard fighting and shocking slaughter, and much blood was spilt before another attempt was made to open the gates, which was this time successful, for our little number which was only one hundred and fifty-five officers and privates (the most of them volunteers) was by this time overpowered. When they had overpowered us and driven us from our station at the breastworks into the fort, and Colonel Ledyard saw how few men he had remaining to fight with, he ceased resistance. There were only six of us to a hundred of them.

This was a moment of indescribable misery ! We can fight with good hearts while hope and prospects of victory aid us, but after we have fought and bled and availed nothing, to yield to be massacred by the boasting enemy "tries men's hearts " Our ground was drenched with human gore ; our wounded and dying could have no attendance while each man was hopeless of his own preservation. Now I saw the enemy mount the parapets like so many madmen. They swung their hats and then discharged their guns into the fort, and those who had not fallen by ball they began to massacre with sword and bayonet. I had then a hole through my clothes by a ball and a bayonet rent in my coat to my flesh.

By this time the division which had been commanded by Montgomery but now by Bloomfield unbolted the other gates and marched into the fort in solid column. Though the patriots had surrendered and thrown down their arms their brutal adversaries continued to fire upon them and hew them down. No sooner are they within the fort than the voice of a British officer is heard demanding in stern tones, "Who commands this fort ?" "I did, sir, but you do now" is the reply of the American commander, at the same time presenting the sword in token of surrender. Seizing it, this military assassin, who was Major Bloomfield, without a word plunged it up to the hilt into the heart of his noble, trusting foe.

I think no scene ever exceeded this for continued and barbarous massacre after surrender. There were two large doors to the magazine which made a space wide enough to admit ten men standing in one rank. There marched up a platoon of ten men just by where I stood and at once discharged their guns into the magazine among the killed and wounded ; as soon as these had fired another platoon was ready. At this moment Bloomfield came swiftly around the corner of the building, and raising his sword with exceeding quickness exclaimed : "Stop firing, or you will send us all to hell together." I was very near to him when he said this. He knew there must be powder deposited and scattered



VIEW OF GROTON MONUMENT FROM OLD FORT.

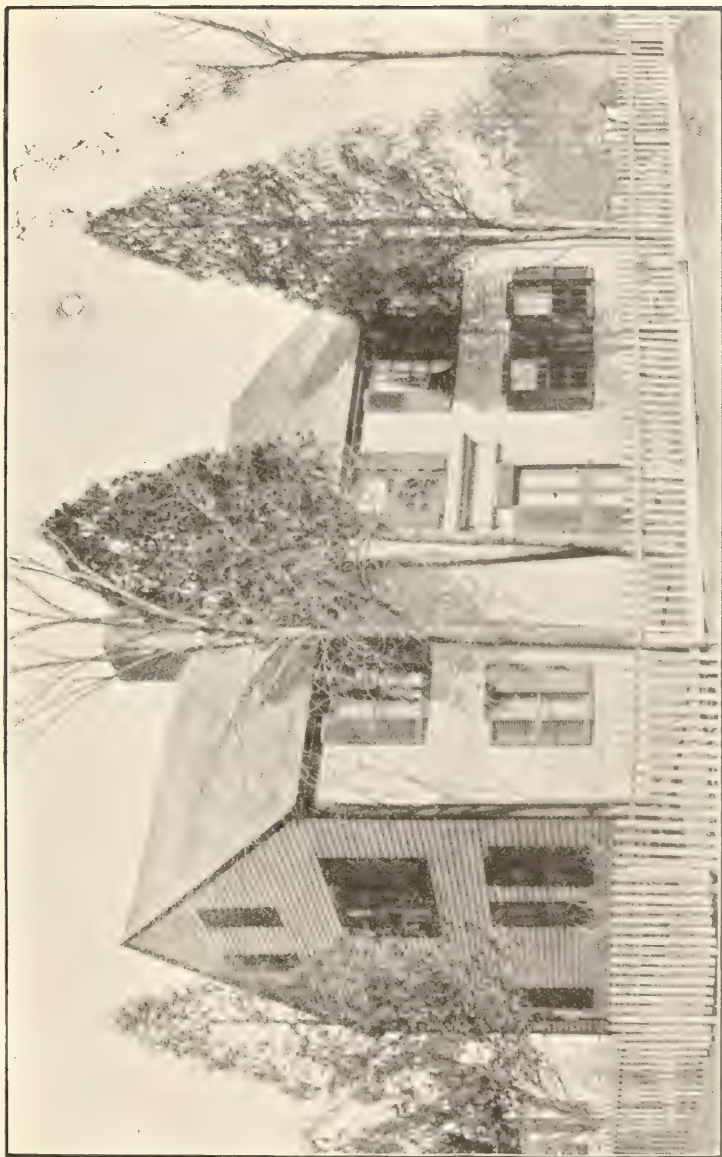
Showing Spot where Colonel Ledyard fell, surrounded by iron fence, the old Well and the North Gate.

about the magazine, and if they continued to throw in fire we must all be blown up. I think it must have been so before if the ground had not been wet with human blood. We trod in blood! We trampled under foot the limbs of our countrymen, our neighbors and dear kindred.

After this they ceased killing and went to stripping, not only the dead but the wounded and those who were not wounded. Then they ordered us all to march, and those who could walk to help those who were wounded so badly as not to go themselves. It was but one o'clock in the afternoon and since the hour of eight in the morning, what a scene of carnage, of anxiety and of loss we had experienced! The enemy now began to take care of their dead and wounded. They took off six of the outer doors of the barracks and with four men at each door brought in one man at a time. Their men were employed thus for two hours as fast as they could walk. They were deposited on the west side of the parade, where it was the most comfortable, and screened from the hot sun which was pouring down upon us, causing many to faint and die who might have lived with good care. By my side lay two officers, most worthy men, in the agonies of death. Their heads rested on my thighs as I sat or lay there. They had their reason well and spoke, asking for water. I could give them none, as I was to be thrust through if I got up. I asked the enemy who were passing by us to give us some water for my dying friends and myself. As the well was near they granted this request, but even then I feared they would put something poisonous in it that they might get rid of us the sooner, as they had said the last of us should die before the sun set. They kept us on the ground until their men had been cared for, then came the order, that every man that could walk "rise up." Sentries were placed around with guns loaded and orders given that every one who would not in a moment obey commands should be shot dead or run through. I had to leave the two dying men who were resting on me, dropping

their heads on the cold and hard ground, giving them one last pitying look. They both died that night. We marched down to the river so as to be ready to embark on board the British vessels. There were about thirty of us surrounded by sentries. Captain Bloomfield then came and took down the names of the prisoners that were able to march down with us. Where I sat I had a fair view of their movements. They were setting fire to the buildings and bringing their plunder and laying it down near us. The sun was about half an hour high. I can never forget the whole appearance of all about me. New London was in flames. The inhabitants deserted their homes to save life which was more highly prized. Above and around us were our unburied dead and our dying friends. None to appeal to in our exhausted state but a maddened enemy.

There were still remaining near the fort a great many of the British who were getting ready to leave. They loaded our large ammunition wagon that belonged to the fort with the wounded men that could not walk and about twenty of the enemy drew it from the fort to the brow of the hill which leads down to the river. The declivity is very steep. As soon as the wagon began to move down the hill it pressed so hard against them that they found they were unable to hold it back, so jumped away from it as quickly as possible, leaving it to thrash along down the hill with great speed till the shafts struck a large apple tree stump with a violent crash, hurting the poor dying men in it in a most inhuman manner. Here a part of the company where I sat ran and brought the wagon along and by some means got the prisoners who were wounded badly into the house of Ensign Ebenezer Avery, who was one of the wounded in the wagon. Before the wounded were brought to the house the soldiers had set fire to it but others put it out. Captain Bloomfield paroled to be left here these wounded prisoners and took Ebenezer Ledyard as hostage for them to see them forthcoming when called for.



ENSIGN EBENEZER AVERY'S HOUSE.

Where the wounded Americans were left by the British soldiers.

The boats had now come for us who could go on board the fleet. The officer spoke in a doleful and menacing tone "Come, you rebels, go on board." This wounded my feelings in a thrilling manner. After all my sufferings and toil, to add the pang of leaving my native land, my wife, my good neighbors, and probably to suffer with cold and hunger, for I had already learned I was with a cruel enemy. But I was in the hands of a higher power over which no human being could hold superior control, and by God's preservation I am still alive while almost everyone about me has met either a natural or unnatural death.

When we, the prisoners, went down to the shore to the boats, they would not bring them near, but kept them off where the water was knee deep, obliging us, weak and worn as we were, to wade to them; the officer very harshly ordered us to "get aboard immediately." They rowed us down to an armed sloop commanded by one Captain Thomas, a refugee Tory. As soon as we were on board they hurried us down into the hold, where were the fires for cooking. Besides being very hot, it was filled with smoke. The hatchway was closed tight so that we were nearly suffocated. We begged them to spare our lives, so they opened the hatchway and permitted us to come upon deck two or three at a time, but not without sentries to guard us. We were exhausted and faint for want of food. When we had been on the sloop twenty-four hours, they gave us a mess of hogs' brains, (the hogs they had taken on Groton bank). After being on this sloop nearly three days with nothing to eat or drink that we could swallow, we began to feel that a struggle must be made to prolong our existence. In the room where we were confined were a great many weapons of war, and some of the prisoners whispered that we might make a prize of the sloop. This in some way was overheard and got to the officers' ears, and now they were so enraged that I was almost sure we should share a decisive fate or suffer severely. Soon they commenced calling us one by one on deck. As I went up they

seized me, tied my hands behind me with a strong rope-yarn and drew it so tight that my shoulder-blades cracked, and almost touched each other. Then a boat came from a fourteen-gun brig commanded by one Steele. Into this boat we were ordered to get, without use of our hands, over the sloop's bulwarks, and from these fall or throw ourselves down into the boat. Our distress of body and agitated feelings cannot be described.

They made us all lie down under the seats on which the men sat to row, and so we were conveyed to the brig. Going on board we were ordered to stand in one rank by the gunwale and in front of us was placed a spar within about a foot of each man. Here we stood with a sentry to each man with orders to shoot us if we stirred from our places. All this time we had nothing to eat or drink, and it rained and was very cold. We were detained in this position two hours, when we had liberty to go about the main deck. Night approached and we had no supper nor anything to lie upon but the wet deck.

We were removed from this brig later to a ship commanded by Captain Scott, who appeared to have the heart of a man, as he was very kind to the prisoners. I should think he was about sixty years old. We remained with him until we were exchanged. Captain Nathaniel Shaw came down to New York with the American flag after the prisoners."

Thus ends the narrative of Mr. Rufus Avery, and as it shows us how much our ancestor Captain Peter Avery must have suffered, we feel that whatever good fortune came to him afterwards was his just due. We find him a few years later a prosperous farmer and grazier at Centre Groton. He traded extensively in stock, raising and purchasing horses and mules for the West India trade. He spent much of his time in the saddle, traveling over the states in the prosecution of his business. He owned and used the first wagon or chaise that appeared in Groton and it was regarded as much of a curiosity as the first locomotive. He married Hannah

Avery, daughter of Lieutenant Park Avery, October 1787. They had five children.

VIII. 1 John Park, b October 18, 1788, d November 28, 1820, m 1812 Lucy Avery.

Children and Grandchildren.

IX. 1 Simeon Peter, b January 1, 1813, m first Hannah Carr in 1835, second Samantha Dayton.

Children first wife.

X. 1 Charles Robert, b July 20, 1836, d July 2, 1844.

2 Celista Phelps, b October 5, 1838, m Lester Thyer, had three children.

3 John Hart, b December 15, 1841.

4 Harriett, b January 9, 1845, m Curtis Knight, had three children.

5 Hannah, b June 4, 1849, m Charles Johnson Dayton.

Children second wife.

6 Dayton, b April 9, 1854.

7 William Rose.

IX. 2 Robert Thomas, b 1815.

PERRY.

3 Betsey Adeline, b 1817, m Nehemiah Perry March 1833, d August 30, 1899.

Children.

X 1 Thomas A. Perry, b July 21, 1838, m Ellen M. Williams.

Children.

XI. 1 Bessie Southworth, m Charles Lamb.

2 Harry Williams, m

AVERY.

X. 2 Adelaide Perry, b December 11, 1841, m Prentice P. Avery April 16, 1858.

Child.

XI. Edward P. Avery, b July 10, 1860.

- X. 3 Edward S. Perry, b August 16, 1843, m Helena C. Howe.

Child.

- XI. Gertrude H. Perry.

- IX. 4 Lucy Ann Avery, (fourth child John P. and Lucy Avery) b 1819, m first Lodwick Edwards 1845, second Albert Avery August 13, 1856.

Lucy Avery and Lodwick Edwards.

Children.

- X. Herman Edwards, Della Edwards.

Lucy Avery and *Albert F. Avery had one child, Alice, who died young.

- VIII. 2 Alfred Avery, d young.

- 3 Thomas Jefferson, b May 5, 1798, died November 3, 1815.

- 4 Adeline, b July 4, 1800, m John Owen Miner September 9, 1819. (For children see page 35.)

- 5 Hannah Ann, b August 7, 1806, m Giles Wheeler December 4, 1825, d March 9, 1882.

Children and Grandchildren.

- IX. 1 Theresa H. Wheeler, b 1828, d 1874, m 1847 Jedediah R. Wheeler.

Children.

- X. 1 Ada, b in N. Y., m Chauncey C. Edson, d 1876.

- 2 Jennie Avery, b 1854, d 1865.

- 3 Julia A., died in infancy.

- IX. 2 Charles Nathan, b 1830, d 1880, m Helen Tracy.
No children.

- IX. 3 Adeline Wheeler, m June 29, 1854, Hon. Benjamin Gage Berry.

*Albert F Avery was son of Park W. VII., Youngs VI., Lieut. Park V., Capt. Park IV., Ebenezer III., James II., Christopher Avery I.

Children.

- X. 1 Annie Lora, b 1860, d 1861.
 2 Charles Ansel, b 1862, m 1883, Julia Breed Purdy.
 Child.
 XI. Ansel Purdy, b January 25, 1886.
 IX. 4 Henry Trowbridge, died
 5 Eunice Wheeler.

ADELINE AVERY.

Daughter of Peter and Hannah Avery, was born at Centre Groton July 4, 1800, only a short distance from the home of Dr. J. O. Miner, whose son, John Owen, she married at the age of nineteen, September 9, 1819.

She commenced her new life in the house built for her by her father about one mile from the village of Groton.

There she brought up her children to manhood and there two of them settled after marriage. The youngest, Elisha, lived not far from her in the village.

In this dear old home she lived her lovely Christian life, always cheerful and ready to make excuses for those whom others criticised.

She was never old to us who loved her so dearly.

Of her ancestry she was justly proud, and having an unusually retentive memory and being in possession of all her faculties, she could entertain old and young alike. She particularly delighted in relating incidents of the patriotism of her forefathers, and stories of the Revolution told her by her parents.

From her lips we often heard the tales of those awful days when so many of our ancestors were struck down while striving to protect their homes and loved ones.

She dearly loved her home, and this feature was strongly inherited by her son William, who remained on the dear old farm where he and his brothers were born until his death at the age of seventy-three years.

The most pleasant memories of my childhood and youth are associated with this spot, for grandmother was always watching for us and never failed to meet us with a hearty welcome.

It was in this dear old home, where she went a bride and was left after many years of happy married life a widow, that one May morning with all her children around her she peacefully breathed her last at the age of eighty-six years. We laid her to rest beside her husband within sight of the windows of her home.

I shall now proceed to speak of her line on her mother's side, who was also a descendant of Christopher Avery.

It will be remembered that James I., son of Christopher, married Johanna Greenslade, had James II., who married Deborah Stallyon; their son, COLONEL EBENEZER, born May 1, 1678, married June 19, 1702, Dorothy Park, a daughter of Captain John Park. He died April 14, 1759.

ELDER PARK AVERY.

John Park Avery, son of Colonel Ebenezer and Dorothy Avery, was known in the town records as Captain Park, but often called Elder Park Avery because he separated from the standing order and preached every Sunday to the people of Groton in the great room of the old Avery mansion at Poquonnock. It is a matter of history that almost the entire population went to hear him and that the church of the standing order was so unfrequented that it was closed for a considerable period.

The old captain or elder had great wealth for those days and was withal a man of mark. At the beginning of the Revolutionary war he was a member of the Colonial Legislature at Hartford and was decidedly in favor of fighting if necessary for our national independence. He wrote his sons that he thought war would be declared and that he was too old and infirm to take the field himself, but advised them to stand by their country. His sons, Park Jr., Jasper, Ebenezer and Elisha accordingly held themselves in

readiness. They served in the colonial ranks through the war and were all in Fort Griswold during the terrible massacre on the 6th of September, 1781.

PARK, Jr., was wounded, Jasper was killed in the fort, *Ebenezer was left for dead, but recovered ; Elisha was killed, and another son, Simeon, served as adjutant the same day in New York.

Elder Park was born December 9, 1710, died March 4, 1797. He married Mary Latham.

LIEUT. PARK AVERY, son of Elder Park and Mary (Latham) Avery, was forty years old at the time of the battle of Groton Heights. At that time he resided on the farm given him by his father, now occupied by Mr. Hempstead, near the mill, known as Dunbar Mills, near Centre Groton and about three miles from the fort. When he left his home on that fatal morning he took with him his son Thomas, still in his teens, who in the engagement fell dead at his side at the very moment he was cheering him on to do his duty. He was himself most severely wounded in the head and body, more seriously than any other one who survived. He was left on the field among the slain by the enemy, but finally recovered and lived forty years afterwards. He was left because the cruel enemy thought not a spark of life remained ; had they not thought him dead he would have been thrust with a bayonet or placed in the cart with the other poor wounded, dead and dying heroes and sent flying down the hill towards the river. This was the last act of inhumanity which they seemed to think necessary to complete their terrible slaughter. The wound in Mr. Avery's head was inflicted by a bayonet as if thrust downward from above in a hand to hand conflict with the enemy, who had scaled the fort on the outside. It took out the eye entirely, broke in the eyebrow and left a cavity in the forehead an inch deep.

*Ebenezer Avery and his brother Park were at a reception given to the veterans of Groton Heights by President Monroe when on a visit to the spot in 1817.

Lieut. Park Avery was born March 22, 1741, died December 20, 1821. He married Hannah Morgan. Their daughter Hannah, born September 9, 1770, married October 1787, PETER AVERY, died December 7, 1806. Adeline, daughter of Peter and Hannah (Morgan) Avery, married September 9, 1819, John Owen Miner.

The Record and Pension Office, War Department, Washington, November 4, 1898, gives the following information:

"Park Avery served as second lieutenant in the 1st Company Colonel Seldon's Connecticut regiment, Revolutionary war. His name is on a return dated at Harlem Heights October 5, 1776."

Again, "Park Avery served as lieutenant in Captain Thomas Wheeler's Company, of Colonel Samuel Chapman's Connecticut regiment at foot of General Tyler's brigade, under Major-General Sullivan, in an expedition to Rhode Island. He entered service August 3, 1778, and was discharged September 12, 1778."

Again we find him serving under Colonel William Ledyard in Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781.

AVERY COAT OF ARMS.

There are thirteen English and Norman coats of arms, but as the place of birth and the English residence of Christopher Avery is not known there is no established claim to any coat of arms.

The Strong Lineage.

That the Strong of England, Ireland and Scotland respectively, are of a different origin would be manifest from the variety of their family crests.

The crest of Ireland is a lion rampant, of Scotland a bunch of grapes stalked and leaved, while there are three English crests. Which of these belongs to the Strong of this country we have no means of determining; we will spend no time deciding this question, for we wish to make no boast of crests, but we may feel an honest pride in an ancestry whose wealth was wealth of character and whose patent of nobility they obtained from above, in following through storm and sunshine the footsteps of the Son of God.

The Strong family of England was originally located in the county of Shropshire. One of the family married an heiress of Wales and went there to live in 1545. Richard Strong was of this branch of the family and was born in 1561. In 1590 he removed to Taunton, Somersetshire, England, where he died in 1613, leaving a daughter and son, John, then eight years old.

I. ELDER JOHN STRONG was born in 1605 in Taunton, whence he removed to London and afterwards to Plymouth, England. Having strong Puritan sympathies he sailed from Plymouth for the new world March 20, 1630, in company with 140 other persons in the ship "Mary and John," commanded by Captain Squib, and arrived at Nantucket, Mass., Sunday, May 30, 1630, after a passage of seventy-two days. After searching for a few days for a spot in which to settle and make homes for themselves, they decided upon the spot which they called Dorchester in memory of the endeared home in England.

In 1635, having assisted in developing the town of Dorchester, John Strong removed to Hingham, Mass. His stay there was short as we find him to be an inhabitant of Taunton, Mass., on December 4, 1638. From Taunton he went to Windsor, Conn., where he was appointed with others to superintend and bring forth the settlement of that place. He removed from Windsor to North Hampton, where he lived forty years. Here John Strong carried on a prosperous business as a tanner and lived an upright, pious life. He was held in much respect by those around him and was ordained elder June 13, 1663. He had had up to the time of his death 160 descendants; eighteen children, fifteen of whom had families, one hundred and fourteen grandchildren and thirty-three great-grandchildren. The grandfather of Elder John Strong was, as tradition tells us, a Roman Catholic and lived to a great age. The Strong family have born out remarkably. There are few families in the land by the name that are not descendants of Elder John Strong.

North Hampton has always been the chief home of the Strong family. A brief sketch of the early history of that place will aid us to look into the every day experience of those who took possession of it in the name of God, for themselves and their posterity.

Its settlement was begun October 29, 1654, by some twenty persons who came from Springfield, Mass., for that purpose and were afterwards joined by Elder John Strong. It was called by the Indians Nanotuck; its present name was supposed to have been given it by John King, who had come from Northampton, England. These few settlers bought nine square miles of the Indians by permission of the General Court for one hundred fathoms of wampum, a few presents to the Indians, one of which was a woman, and the ploughing of sixteen acres of corn. We are not told who this woman was, where she came from or why they were so anxious to dispose of her, neither are we informed if she had any voice in the matter, so we do not understand so

singular a deal; it is quite evident she could have been no help to the small settlement. The deed for this deal was made out to one person, Colonel John Pynchon of Springfield.

This small band went forth to raise corn and cattle, and to attend upon God in His holy ordinance without distraction. The arts that were in special favor for a long time, because so especially needful, were those of carpentry, coopering, blacksmithing, tanning, making and weaving. No organized public action was had until 1658, when the first town meeting was held. In June 1661 Eleazor Mather was ordained minister and a meeting-house was ordered to be built, forty-two feet square, which fell seventy-two years afterwards with a terrible crash during the Sabbath morning service of March 13, 1737. There were many people injured but none killed.

Indians abounded for a long time in the settlement and were often violent. Even in Windsor, Conn., there were as late as 1670 nineteen Indians to one white man. A guard of fifty soldiers was in 1675 maintained day and night throughout the year; the meeting-house was protected by a palisade, as in fact was the whole town, in 1690. Many trying accounts are found on record of the Indians' outbreaks; at one time twenty-one of the little settlement were killed, a part of the town destroyed by fire and five grandchildren of one John Stebbens captured and never returned. Mrs. Phebe Strong, who was born August 20, 1717, related this incident: One day when a child she was walking towards night-fall with a playmate. They stepped aside from the path to gather flowers, when an Indian rushed suddenly out of the bushes and seizing her companion bore her off, and she was never again seen by her people.

They had no roads or streets for a long period, but only paths from house to house. For a hundred years or more after the first settlement of the town it was a week's journey to Boston for man

and horse, and the path was distinguished by marks cut upon the trees through the long stretch of forest that lay between the two places.

Elder John Strong was born 1605. He married in 1630 Abigail Ford, daughter of Thomas Ford, who came from England in the same ship with Elder John Strong and was one of his co-laborers at Dorchester, Windsor and Northampton, Mass. He was deputy to the General Court in 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640 and grand juror in 1643. His wife died in Windsor, Conn., April 18, 1643. He removed to Northampton, Mass., in 1659 and died there November 28, 1676.

Elder John Strong died April 14, 1699.

II. JOHN STRONG, JR., son of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong, probably moved to Bolton, Conn., early in life as his children are found to have been born there. He was a farmer, as were also most of his sons. He was born in 1635, married November 26, 1656, Mary Clark, died February 20, 1698.

III. DAVID STRONG, son of John Jr. and Mary (Clark) Strong, lived near his father. He was noted for his piety and was made deacon of the Congregational Church at an early age. He was very rigid in his Christian duties, and like many others of that period insisted upon a strict observance of the Sabbath. He brought up a large family and although a man of small means he always found something to give to his church. He was born December 1704, married May 3, 1732, Thankful Lomis, died January 5, 1801.

IV. EBENEZER STRONG, son of David and Thankful (Lomis) Strong, lived near the old homestead. He was also a farmer which was then as now the principal business in that section of the country. He was twice married. The first wife had seven sons. After nursing them all through the scarlet fever, she was taken with it and died. In a few years he married again. The domestic

relations of the home not being as pleasant as they could wish, one after another of the sons made homes elsewhere, but in nearby towns. They were mostly farmers. Daniel, the third son, remained at home, as he appeared to be a favorite of the step-mother. After a few years Deacon David and son Daniel went into business together, which proved unsuccessful, and he failed rapidly. He was born in 1754, married August 24, 1779, Lucy Kilborn and died 1824. His sons were:

- V. 1 Ebenezer, b May 20, 1780, m September 3, 1800, Mary Day of Whitestown, N. Y. (daughter of Daniel Day of Hartford, Conn.) She died December 12, 1857; he died March 2, 1864.
- 2 Solomon, b July 8, 1782, m November 27, 1806. Laura Driggs of Bolton.
- 3 Daniel, b November 18, 1784, m November 16, 1825, Sabra Morgan (daughter of Nathan Morgan). She died June 15, 1874; he died March 1, 1870.
- 4 Edwin.
- 5 Eli, b October 8, 1789, m December 10, 1812, Betsey Cowles of Belchertown, Mass. (daughter of John and Elizabeth Cowles). She died October 21, 1825, and he married for second wife, Sybil Cowles, sister of first wife, March 1826. He died September 19, 1867.
- 6 Genubeth, b October 22, 1791, m March 7, 1815, Lucy Hannum (daughter of Elijah and Phebe (Paine) Hannum) of Andover. He died August 13, 1856; she died August 12, 1856.
- 7 Samuel, b April 22, 1794, adopted by John and Cleopatra Skinner of Berkhumstead and known as Samuel Skinner, m Mallissa Humphrey of E. Hartford. Their children were Lucy, Harriet, Fanny. Fanny m J. Butler Clapp of Berlin, Conn.

The War Records of Connecticut say that "Ebenezer Strong marched from the town of Bolton to the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, April 1775."

V. Ebenezer Jr. and Mary (Day) Strong.

Children.

- VI. 1 Ebenezer Elen, b September 25, 1801.
- 2 Infant son, b and d in 1803.
- 3 Mary Emeline, b December 7, 1804, d March 8, 1831.
- 4 Willard P., b April 12, 1807.
- 5 Elmon Day, M. D., b December 12, 1809.
- 6 Artemus L., b July 25, 1813, d October 12, 1865.
- 7 Octa, b October 14, 1816.
- 8 Jerusha, b June 27, 1819.
- 9 David O., b October 12, 1821.

VI. Ebenezer Elen Strong, m September 26, 1827, Electa Foster, b October 28, 1797 (daughter of Phineas and Hannah (Kibburn) Foster). She died October 20, 1840. He married for second wife Lucy Foster, sister of Hannah.

Children by first wife.

- VII. 1 Phineas Rollins, b April 27, 1829.
- 2 Lewis Foster, b October 24, 1832, d 1850.
- 3 Mary Emeline, b February 1, 1839, m Abel T. Saxton.

Children by second wife.

- 4 Josephine Electa, b May 30, 1843, m William Kellogg.
- 5 Milton G., b July 27, 1845.

Phineas R. Strong m October 25, 1853, Sarah Williams of East Hartford, b March 15, 1830 (daughter of Samuel and Cynthia (Stoughton) Williams). She died October 31, 1865; he married second wife May 30, 1867, Louisa Gillett, b December 28, 1835 (daughter of Solomon T. and Louisa (Bissell) Gillett of Colchester, Conn).

Children.

VIII. Fanny Morris, b July 29, 1855.

George, b January 15, 1860, d September 23, 1865.

Lewis, b November 30, 1862, d September 7, 1865.

SAXTON.

VII. 3 Mary Emeline Strong m March 5, 1860, Abel T. Saxton of Lebanon, Conn. (son of Nathan Saxton).

Child.

VIII. Frederick Saxton, b August 18, 1864.

VII. 4 Josephine Electa Strong m May 28, 1868, William E. Kellogg.

STRONG.

VI. Willard P. Strong, fourth child of Ebenezer and Mary (Day) Strong, m 1851, Catharine Dunham Porter (daughter of Elijah Porter of Bolton, Conn.)

Children.

VII. { Willard Harrison, Twins, b November 20, 1854.
 { Wilber Fish, b November 20, 1854.

Wallace Erskin, b January 9, 1859.

VI. Elmon Strong, M. D., fifth child of Ebenezer and Mary (Day) Strong, m Charlotte Gosles (daughter of Asa and Lucinda (House) Gosles). He died December 24, 1868; she died September 4, 1864. No issue.

VI. Artemus Lendo Strong, sixth child of Ebenezer and Mary (Day) Strong, m Jane Brown (daughter of Deacon Irenasus Brown of South Manchester). He died October 12, 1865.

Children.

VII. Irenasus H.
 Alice.

MCLEAN.

VI. Octa Silema, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Strong, m, May 8, 1839, Charles McLean of Manchester, Conn., b May 30, 1811 (son of Deacon Alexander McLean and Betsey (Theall). She died May 28, 1887.

Children.

- VII. 1 Willard Tyler, b March 4, 1841, d October 5, 1870.
2 Jerusha D., b April 19, 1845.
3 Octa Ella, b July 28, 1847.
4 Charles Noble, b May 24, 1850.
5 Emma R., b June 15, 1853, d November 22, 1871.
6 Clara F., b August 20, 1856.
7 George W. L., b August 9, 1861.

PARKHURST.

VII. 2 Jerusha D. McLean m October 30, 1872, George Parkhurst of Coventry, Conn.

Child.

VIII. Abbie Day, b May 20, 1874.

TALCOTT.

VII. 3 Octa Ella McLean m July 24, 1877, George Talcott of Rockville.

Child.

VIII. Phineas McLean, b December 24, 1880.

MCLEAN.

VII. 4 Charles Noble McLean m October 7, 1874, Adelane Case (daughter of Richard Case) of Windsor, Conn.

Children.

- VIII. Emma Jane, b July 26, 1875.
Frederick Richard, b February 4, 1879.
Clara Bell, b December 20, 1881.

Charles Ralph, b November 8, 1883.

Minnie Octa, b August 10, 1889.

VII. 7 George L. McLean m Mary C. Bailey June 16, 1887.

Child.

VIII. Margarette, b November 24, 1893.

STRONG.

VI. Jerusha, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Day) Strong, m April 9, 1847, Judson Strong (son of David and Clarrisa (Bissill) Strong).

Children.

VII. 1 David, b June 29, 1849.

2 Judson, b October 22, 1851.

VI. David O. Strong, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Day) Strong, m October 12, 1821, Fanny Moor of Norwich, Conn. She died in Chicago, Ill., May 13, 1856. He married second wife Catherine Jackson. No issue.

V. 2 Solomon Strong, son of Ebenezer I. and Lucy Kilbourn, m Laura Driggs of Bolton, Conn., and removed to Rome, Oneida County, N. Y.

Children.

VI. Solomon, b October 1, 1807.

Edwin, b June 10, 1809.

George, b April 22, 1813.

Laura, b December 15, 1814.

V. 3 Daniel Strong, son of Ebenezer I. and Lucy (Kilbourn) Strong, m November 16, 1825, Sabra Morgan of Groton, Conn. (daughter of Nathan and Sabra (Capron) Morgan).

Children.

VI. 1 Nancy Maria, b October 13, 1826, m Elisha M Miner.

- 2 Daniel Weller, b February 15, 1828, m Julia Gray.
- 3 Nathan Morgan, b March 24, 1829, m Abbie L. Hollister.
- 4 Sabra Emeline, b February 22, 1831, m George Burdick.
- 5 Lucy, b August 12, 1832, m William Salter.
- 6 Amanda Matilda, b May 14, 1835, m George Burch.

MINER.

- 1 Nancy M. Strong m August 29, 1847, Elisha M. Miner (son of John Owen and Adeline (Avery) Miner) of Groton, Conn., d March 9, 1868.

Children.

- VII. 1 Adeline Avery, b October 30, 1850.
- 2 Phebe Elizabeth, b November 11, 1852.
- 3 John Owen, b August 14, 1858.
- 4 Mettie Morgan, b May 2, 1866.
- VI. 2 Daniel Weller Strong m November 5, 1871, Julia Gray of Ledyard, Conn. He d in New London July 21, 1899; she d August 8, 1899. Both buried at Groton.

Child.

- VII. Daniel Weller, b September 2, 1871.

- VI. 3 Nathan M. Strong m Abbie Louisa Hollister of Vernon, Conn., March 12, 1856.

Children.

- VII. 1 Norman Hollister, b April 26, 1857, m November 27, 1878, Ella Maria Dart of South Windsor.

Children.

- VIII. 1 Nathan Morgan Strong, b September 17, 1889.
- 2 Edna Louisa Strong, b February 20, 1896.
- VII. 2 Mary Jane Strong, b July 14, 1859, m first Ebenezer Morgan, second Professor Alonzo Williams of Brown University.

Child.

- Thomas Hollister Williams, b October 16, 1895.

BURDICK.

VI. 4 Sabra Emeline Strong m March 30, 1847, George F. Burdick of Norwich and removed to Nyack, N. Y.

Children.

VII. 1 Frank. 2 Annie. 3 Theresa. 4 Daniel. 5 Lawton.
6 Chandler. 7 Minnie.

SALTER.

VI. 5 Lucy Strong m March 15, 1851, William Salter.

Children.

VII. 1 Jennie E., b July 23, 1854.

2 Nannie M., b April 28, 1864.

NILES.

VII. 1 Jennie E. Salter m February 24, 1880, Bradford Niles of Providence.

Children.

VIII. 1 Charles Bradford, b April 28, 1884.

2 Grace May, b December 3, 1886.

3 Ethel Weston, b September 15, 1889.

BREWSTER.

VII. Nannie M. Salter m October 6, 1887, William Brewster.
She d January 1, 1901.

BURCH.

VI. 6 Amanda Matilda Strong m January 8, 1853, George C. Burch, Groton, Conn. She d at Westerly, R. I., February 9, 1898. Buried at Groton.

Children.

VII. 1 Matilda A., b September 11, 1856, at Groton, Conn.

2 Georgette, b February 20, 1858, at Groton, Conn.

3 Rose Strong, b August 30, 1860, at Groton, Conn.

4 Mary Morgan, born November 30, 1865, at Newport, R. I.

ROGERS.

- VII. 1 Matilda A. Burch m Wolcott H. Rogers June 18,
1891. No children.

TIFFANY.

- VII. 4 Mary M. Burch m 1886 Albert Tiffany.

Children.

- VIII. 1 Rose Burch, b March 31, 1887.
2 Albert Newton, b April 29, 1889.
3 Minnie Morgan, b January 24, 1895.
V. 5 Eli Strong, son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Kilbourn)
Strong, b October 8, 1789, m December 10, 1812, Betsey
Cowles of Belchertown, Mass., (daughter of John and
Elizabeth Cowles). She d October 27, 1825, he m second
Sibyl Cowles, sister of first wife, March, 1826.

Children by first wife.

- VI. 1 Lucy K, b August 2, 1813, m Alanson Keeney.
2 Elizabeth, b October 14, 1814, d.
3 Captain Ethan Eli, b October 12, 1816.
4 William C., b July 27, 1818.
5 Samantha L., b November 28, 1820, d 1822.
6 Remember J., b February 7, 1822.
7 Cornelia J., b November 1, 1824.

Children by second wife.

- 8 Elizabeth L., b February 10, 1827.
9 Samantha A., b January 16, 1829.
10 Samuel A., b March 29, 1831, d March 1842.

KEENEY.

- VI. 1 Lucy Kilbourn Strong m Alanson Keeney.

Children.

- VII. 1 Francis, b July 25, 1832.

- 2 Lucy E., b August 31, 1834, m Owen Strickland August 6, 1864. He d May 29, 1867.

3 William, b January 4, 1836.

- 4 Arthur Eli, b June 20, 1849.

VII. 1 Francis Keeney m May 1, 1858, Caroline Lee (daughter of Dennis and Harriet Lee of Willington.)

Child.

VIII. William Keeney, b and d 1863.

VII. 3 William M. Keeney m May 6, 1863, Hannah J. Hollister (daughter of Grover and Rhoda Hollister) of South Britain, Conn.

Child.

VIII. Carrie Jane, b November 1, 1864.

VI. 3 Captain Ethan Eli, son of Eli and Betsey Strong, m April 10, 1839, Mary B. Keeney (daughter of Noah Keeney and wife Mary.

Children.

VII. 1 Ellen E., b February 17, 1841.

- 2 Adelaide C., b August 11, 1845.

3 Alice E., b May 7, 1849.

- 4 Ethan O., b May 5, 1858.

BARRIO.

VII. 2 Adelaide C. m May 18, 1866, John H. Barrio of Meriden, Conn.

Children.

VIII. 1 Harry, b March 23, 1867, d 1868.

- 2 Lina M., b April 17, 1868.

VI. 4 William Cowles Strong, son of Eli and Betsey Strong, m November 24, 1839, Lucy M. Nichols (daughter of John and Harriet Nichols.)

Children.

VII. 1 Edgar E., b April 14, 1841.

- 2 Jane M., b January 1843, d 1845.

- 3 Charles Wesley, b October 25, 1844.
- 4 Ella Samantha, b October 1849, d 1859.
- 5 Eva Cecil, b June 9, 1853.
- 6 Willie N., b August 1, 1856.
- 7 Clinton F., b June 1859, d 1862.
- 8 Minnie A., b September 11, 1864.

VII. 1 Edgar Eugene Strong m January 19, 1869, Mary E. Clarke (daughter of Aaron and Mary Clarke) of Cleveland, Ohio.

Child.

VIII. Minnie A., b September 11, 1869.

VI. 6 Remember John Strong, son of Eli and Betsey Strong, was adopted by James and Lucinda White, and named by them Henry Kirke White. He m September 2, 1846, Lucy (daughter of Wm. and Julia Roberts.) She d February 18, 1867. He m second wife Betsey Herrick, widow, nee Stickney.

Children.

- VII. 1 James H., b September 26, 1847.
- 2 Frank W., b November, 1851.
 - 3 Edward W., b April 16, 1855.
 - 4 Howard, b September 9, 1856.
 - 5 Julia E., b March 8, 1862.
- VII. 1 James H. White m December 31, 1868, Kate Cheney (daughter of Samuel Cheney) Brattleboro, Vt.

TREAT.

VI 7 Cornelia J. Strong, daughter of Eli and Betsey Strong, m May 25, 1845, Ralph Treat (son of Elisha and Clarrisa (Benton) Treat.)

BENTON.

VI. 8 Elizabeth L. Strong, daughter of Eli and Sibyl (Cowles) Strong, m December 28, 184 -, Simeon J. Benton.

Children.

VII. Sarah J. and Ellen B.

TREAT.

VI. 9 Samantha A. Strong, daughter of Eli and Sibyl Strong, married October 3, 1847, Charles C. Treat. He d April 29, 1854, she d June 10, 1857.

Children.

VII. Charles Owen, b September 22, 1849, m June 16, 1870, Marietta Tryon (daughter of George and Mary Tryon.)

V. 6 Genubith Strong, son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Kilbourn) Strong, m March 7, 1815, Lucy Hannum, (daughter of Elijah and Phebe (Paine) Hannum) of Andover, Mass. He d August 13, 1856, she d August 12, 1856.

Children.

VI. 1 Elijah Genubith, b January 31, 1818.

2 Lydia A., b Nov. 12, 1819.

3 Susan C., b March 1, 1821.

4 Sam Park, b October 22, 1825.

5 Benjamin K., b March 26, 1829.

VI. 1 Elijah Genubith Strong m November 22, 1843, Elizabeth S. Whaley, (daughter of Wm. Patten and Philena (Houghton) Whaley.)

Children.

VII. 1 Albert R., b April 18, 1845.

2 Mary E., b October 7, 1847.

REED.

VI. 2 Lydia A. Strong m March 26, 1844, W. W. Reed, (son of Wm. and Polly (White) Reed.)

Children.

VII. 1 Henry D., b January 29, 1845.

2 George S., b June 16, 1850.

3 Eliza M., b January 6, 1854.

BUCKMINSTER.

- VI. 3 Susan Colton Strong m April, 1843, Wm. A. Buckminster (son of David and Sally (Evans) Buckminster) of Windsor, Conn.

Children.

- VII. 1 Park B., b January 16, 1854.
 2 Frank S., b July 18, 1857.
 VI. 4 Samuel Park Strong m November 27, 1845, Bethia Drake (daughter of Aaron and Tirzah (Kellogg) Drake.)

Children.

- VII. 1 Antonette E., b March 31, 1848.
 2 Adelia B., b June 1850, d 1852.
 3 Isabella, b May 10, 1852, d 1866.
 4 Julia A., b October 2, 1854.
 5 Herbert O., b September 22, 1856.
 6 Fernando P., b January 10, 1858.
 7 James E., b November, 1860, d 1862.
 8 Arthur, b July, 1863, d 1864.
 9 { Frank, Twins, b 1865, d 1866.
 10 { Frances, b 1865, d 1867.
 VI. 5 Benjamin K., m November 3, 1869, Laura Drew (daughter of Franklin and Rebecca Harriman Drew) of Hartford, Conn.

DANIEL STRONG.

Daniel Strong was the son of Ebenezer and Lucy Strong, and as has been previously stated remained at home longer than the others. He was not satisfied with the humble life of his brothers and felt there was something outside of their little world for him, consequently he engaged in other business, influencing his father to join him. Proud, ambitious and successful, he soon accumulated what was thought in those times to be a large fortune. He owned a distillery and made a large quantity of cider

brandy and other liquors, which were sold in New York, Boston and Providence. He also dealt extensively in horses, cattle and grain, and was often gone for weeks purchasing and selling. He kept large numbers of men employed, and was considered the most influential man in Bolton in all public affairs. He owned and rode the finest horses with an erect figure a military officer might envy. Mounted upon these spirited animals, equipped with the greatest care, from his solid gold mounted whip to his high topped boots, it is no wonder he attracted much attention, and won the admiration of many.

As he was constantly traveling his circle of acquaintances was naturally very large, comprising some of the richest and most influential men, and his counsel was often sought in very important dealings. During one of his trips through the states he became acquainted with Captain Elijah Morgan, who, being much impressed with his noble character, took him to his home and introduced him to his sister Sabra. It was mutually love at first sight, and in due time she became his wife. Never was there a union under more promising prospects or brighter skies. One of the hardest facts for us to comprehend is the ups and downs of this life; the old adage that "trouble never comes singly," proved true in the life of our grandfather, and when least expected reverses came and clouds began to gather. An unfortunate deal in live stock was the beginning; he bought extensively and soon after prices went down, causing him to lose heavily; a deal of like nature in grain followed. Previous to this trouble he had in storehouses a large quantity of cider brandy which had been made at his distillery. This was sold and shipped to New York parties. The empty barrels were returned to him (or some others in their stead) and whether through a spirit of mischief on the part of some one or by accident the barrels were imperfect. They were refilled and placed in the storehouse. Thinking in his hour of trouble he had this stock to depend upon he disposed of it to N.

Y. houses. Later when the storehouse was opened to their surprise and consternation the barrels were empty; the contents had all leaked out. This not only caused him trouble with the buyers, but embarrassed him so that he could not meet his payments.

During a trip to Providence on important business, some of the N. Y. creditors visited the plant, and finding him gone talked with his father, who was then a very old man, and frightened him into signing over everything to them. The shock to his son Daniel was terrible, everything swept away in a few weeks. Although then a man just in the prime of life the blow was too great for one of his temperament and he could not rise above it. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and was by no means ignorant of the Power from on high which always sustains, for those who knew him most intimately say that he could repeat scripture on all occasions, often in whole chapters, which proves that he was a Bible scholar; but this calamitous failure plunged the already despairing man into more wretched woe and wrecked his whole life. Strange as it may seem, he preferred Boiton to any other place, although it was the birthplace of all his trouble, and made his home there most of the time until his death at the age of 86 years, most of his last days being spent with his nephew, Willard Strong.

He was born November 18, 1784, m November 16, 1825, Sabra Morgan, d March 1, 1870.

The records of the war department at Washington show "Daniel Strong served as a private in a detachment of infantry from the 8th brigade, Connecticut Militia, commanded by Lieut. Charles Parker, stationed at Bridgeport, war of 1812." His name appears on a muster roll of the detachment from July 12 to September 9, 1814. "Enlisted July 17, 1814, to September 9, 1814. Present." Also that "Daniel Strong served as a private in Captain Seymour Knapp's company of Connecticut Infantry. Mustered into service October 24, 1814. Expiration of service or settlement

November 19, 1814, term of service 27 days ; travel from place of discharge to residence 80 miles."

The Strong family has been one of the largest and best of New England families. Our fathers were workers. Self indulgence was no part of the original fabric of our constitution as a people. It is pleasant to convey the records of the lives and deeds of such a sturdy and God-fearing ancestry as ours. In the history of the past we have on a scale a picture of men founding families in the fear of God and training them from generation to generation to his service. They have ever been the foremost in the land to form and to favor those great bulwarks of our great civilization, the church and the school, and have been much addition to bearing off New England ideas and institutions into new settlements.

The Morgan Lineage

Early History of the Morgans

In the compilation of this book it has been the object of the writer to bring before the reader as much as possible the work of those who spent much of their lives in the study of genealogy and who substantiate their work by documentary evidence. Thus it is through the hard labor of H. D. L. Swette that we come into possession of the following, which shows the ancestral line through thirty-four generations, or from King Egbert to the present generations of Morgans and Averys. He says: "This is a record of historic facts verified by proof so much thereof as comprises the interval of time between the reign of Egbert and the arrival of Lady Susan and her husband, General John Humfrey, in Massachusetts Bay, in the well authenticated record given by Burk in his "Peerage of Great Britain," a work repeatedly approved and accepted by the courts of record in England as the best evidence." The American part of the same is as fully and satisfactorily established by the original records and other documentary proofs in the state archives of Massachusetts and Connecticut. No more than a casual glance along the line of ten centuries here given is necessary to discover a notable array of sovereign soldiers and statesmen famous in British and European history without attempting to show an exhaustive list of these historic personages. A few of the more renowned among them may here be pointed out and first are noticed sixteen of the rulers of England :

Egbert, Ethelwulf, Alfred, Edward the Elder, Edmund I., Edgar the Peaceable, Ethelred the Unready, Edmund Ironside,

William the Conqueror, the first two Henrys, John, Henry III., the first three Edwards, but Edward III. was the son of Isabel, daughter of Phillip the Fair, King of France, who descended from Hugh Capet and nine intervening French kings, among whom were Robert II., Philip Augustus, Louis VIII., and St. Louis.

The last is not the only saint who figured in this pedigree. The mother of Edward II. was Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III., King of Castile and Leon, who was canonized by Clement X. Again through Richard of Connigsbury, Earl of Cambridge, whose mother was Isabel, daughter of Peter the Cruel. The line is direct from Sancho the Great and Alphonso the Wise. Other crowned ancestors are the Emperor Frederick Barbarosa and several kings of Scotland, notably Malcolm III. and the gracious Duncan, his father.

Finally, the Shakespearian gallery is in truth full of the portraits of those found in this line of ascendants, besides those already mentioned, e. g. Lord Hastings (of the reigns of Edward IV. and Richard III.), George, Duke of Clarence, Richard Plantagenet, the yeoman, Edward Mortimer, Earl of March, Edmund of Langley, Duke York and Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence.*

- I. †Egbert VII., last King of West Saxons, first King of England, m Redberga, d February 4, 837, buried at Winchester.
- II. Ethelwulf, eldest son of Egbert, King of England, m Osburga, daughter of Olsac, of Saxon descent.
- III. ‡Alfred, King of England, b 849, m 869 Ethelbith, daughter of Marciam Earl, d October 28, 901.
- IV. Edward the Elder, King of England, m 920 for third wife Edgiva, daughter of Earl Sigellen, d 924.
- V. Edmund, King of England, b 921, m 940 Lady Elfgiva, who bore him two sons, d May 26, 949.

*NOTE—The above (preface to a line of ancestry of Lucy Walsworth 800 to 1800 A. D.) and the following line of pedigree from King Egbert to Susanna Palmer inclusive together with the notes relating thereto, are taken from the works entitled "Williams and Walsworth Genealogy" by Alexander Wright.

†Speed's "History of Great Britain."

‡Speed's "History of Great Britain," Burk's "Peerage."

- VI. Edgar the Peaceable, King of England, born 943, m 961 Effrida, daughter of Ordger, Duke of Devonshire.
- VII. Ethelred the Unready, King of England, b 967, m 984 Elfleda, daughter of Earldorman Thored.
- VIII. Edmund Ironsides, King of England, b 990, m 1014 Lucy Alghitha, widow of Sigsfourth the Dane.
- IX. Edward the Exile, King of England, b 1015, m Agatha, daughter of Henry, Emperor of Germany, d 1057.
- X. Margaret, daughter of Edward the Exile, m Malcolm III., King of Scotland, son of Duncan I.
- XI. Matilda, daughter of Malcolm III., King of Scotland, m November 11, 1100, Henry I., King of England, b 1070, d December 31, 1135.
- XII. Matilda (or Maud), daughter of King Henry of England, m April 3, 1127. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Aryon, d September 10, 1167.
- XIII. Henry II., King of England, b 1133, m 1151, Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of William, Duke of Aquitaine.
- XIV. John, King of England, b at Oxford December 24, 1166, m third wife Isabella, daughter of Aymer Taillefer, Count Angouleme.
- XV. Henry III., King of England, b in Winchester October 10, 1206, m January 14, 1236, Eleanor, daughter of Raymond, Count of Province.
- XVI. Edward I., King of England, b June 17, 1264, m 1284 in Spain, Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III., King of Castile.
- XVII. Edward II., King of England, b April 25, 1284, m Isabella, daughter of Phillip IV., King of France, d 1327.
- XVIII. Edward III., King of England, b November 13, 1312, m January 28, 1328, Phillipa, daughter of William, Count of Hainault, d June 1377.

- XIX. Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, m Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, daughter of William, Earl of Ulster, d October 17, 1368.
- XX. Lady Phillipa Plantagenet, b August 16, 1355, m Edmund Mortimer, third Earl of March, d December 27, 1381.
- XXI. Roger Mortimer, fourth Earl of March, b 1377, m Lady Eleanor Holland, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Kent.
- XXII. Lady Anna Mortimer, daughter of Roger, m Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cambridge, son of Edmund, Duke of York.
- XXIII. Richard, third Duke of York, K. G., m Cicely Nevill, daughter of Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland.
- XXIV. George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, K. G., m Lady Isabella, daughter of Richard, Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, drowned in the Tower 1479.
- XXV. Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, last of the Plantagenets, m Sir Richard Pole, beheaded on Tower hill May 25, 1541.
- XXVI. Henry, Baron Montague, K. G., m Lady Jane, daughter of George Nevelle, Lord of Abergavenny, beheaded on Tower hill January 9, 1539.
- XXVII. Lady Katherine Pole m Francis Hastings, second Earl of Huntington.
- XXVIII. Lady Katherine, daughter of second Earl of Huntington, m Henry Clinton, second Earl of Lincoln.
- XXIX. Thomas, third Earl of Lincoln, K. B., m Lady Elizabeth, daughter of H. Knevitt of Charlton.
- XXX. Lady Susan, daughter of Thomas, third Earl of Lincoln, m about 1620 General John Humfrey of Lynn, Mass., Bay Colony.
- XXXI. Miss Anna Humfrey, b in England 1621, m about 1642 William Palmer, Gent of Ardinnan, Province of Munster, Ireland.

XXXII. Miss Susanna Palmer, b 1666 at Swansey, Mass., m October 25, 1686, Samuel Avery, son of Captain James Avery and Johanna Greenslade, New London, Conn.

XXXIII. Humfrey Avery, fifth son of Samuel Avery and Susanna (Palmer), m Jerusha Morgan, daughter of William Morgan and Margaret (Avery.)

The New England Morgans

"The founder of the Pelagian heresy in the fourth century (about A. D. 360) was a true Welshman, a monk of Bangor. His name was Morgan, which signifies 'Of the Sea.' The name itself suggests its early Welsh origin and high antiquity, for it is now known to be older in Wales than the advent of the Saxon race or language, and was undoubtedly Celtic.

The general use of surnames was not assumed in England until A. D. 1070, and was then introduced by the Normans under William the Conqueror, though some occasional hereditary surname among the old Anglo-Saxon and Welsh families appears, and among them the name Morgan had existed for many centuries earlier. In the history of Wales from the earliest times accounts are given of several Welsh princes and kings by the name of Morgan, famous fellows in their day and formidable barriers against Anglo-Saxon dominations and encroachments, some of them living as far back as A. D. 400. To one of these ancient kings by the name of Morgan, about A. D. 725, is accredited the invention and adoption of the trial by jury, which is called the Apostolic Law, for, quoth our regal and pious ancestor, 'As Christ and his twelve Apostles were finally to judge the world so human tribunals should be composed of the king and twelve wise men;' and this it

NOTE—If the reader will look carefully through the two lines of noble ancestry it will be found that the line to the House of Charlemagne of those by the name of Miner and Gallup, is through Edgiva, granddaughter of Alfred the Great, and those by the name of Avery and Morgan, through Edmund, King of England, grandson of Alfred the Great, brother of Edgiva.

is seen is prior to the reign of Alfred the Great, who is generally accredited as the founder of this form of trial."

"Burk in his 'Encyclopedia of Heraldry' describes no less than fifty-five coats of arms, which have belonged by grant to various persons of the Morgan name. As our ancestor James came from Monmouthshire, near the border line of Wales, a fair presumption is that the coat of arms described as a "green shield and gold lion rampant" is the legitimate inheritance of our particular family."

JAMES MORGAN.

"I. James Morgan I. was born in Wales in 1607. Prior to 1636 we find him in Bristol, England. In March 1636 he sailed from Bristol and arrived in Boston in April. He is found in Roxbury near Boston before 1640. That year, August 6, he married Margery Hill of Roxbury. He removed to Pequot (New London, Conn.) in 1650. Like others around him he had land granted him for a homestead; this was situated on the path to New Street or Cape Ann Lane, now Jefferson Avenue. This he occupied until about March, 1657, when he sold his homestead and removed across the river upon a large tract of land previously granted him by the town. On this spot where our first American ancestor of the name of Morgan reared his humble abode in the ancient land of the Pequots, now known as the town of Groton, an unbroken succession of his line, each bearing his honored name, James Morgan, have continued to dwell even unto this generation. There on that hallowed spot repose the ashes not only of himself and his good wife Margery, but also of his children and grandchildren, the patriarchs and mothers of us all. Time has well-nigh obliterated from the little rude and crumbling headstones the date, the name and the story, but by the flickering light of tradition, of old records, and the broken inscription, we have been enabled amid the tangled thorns which enshroud them to trace out and identify every grave."

"The first home of this ancestor in Groton was a rude log cabin; here he lived with his wife, three sons and one daughter. It was the prolific hive of the Morgans until a few years ago, when it was torn down by parties who bought the land and replaced by other buildings."

II. CAPTAIN JAMES MORGAN II., second son of James I. and Margery Morgan, m November, 1666, Mary Vine of Old England. He was an active member of the first church in Groton and one of the two deacons. He was also principal magistrate and transacted the chief part of the business around him for many years. He was chosen captain of the first train band in Groton in 1692, under an order of the Governor and council, and was captain and commander of the dragoon force of New London Company, under a special commission from the General Court. He lived and died on the old homestead of his father James.

III. DEACON WILLIAM MORGAN, son of James II. and Mary (Vine) Morgan, b March 4, 1669, m July 17, 1696, Margaret Avery, daughter of James Avery II. and Deborah (Stallyon). He d December 25, 1750.

Children.

- 1 William, b April 7, 1697.
- 2 Margaret, b September 10, 1698.
- 3 Jerusha, b January 14, 1703.
- 4 Joseph, b August 10, 1706.
- 5 Solomon, b October 5, 1708.
- 6 Elizabeth, b July 10, 1710.
- 7 Mary, b June 5, 1714.

There is a tradition that another William Morgan (son of John, b 1693, d 1780, a cousin of our William) used to say that his father had a very little old book in which was written the name of William Morgan of Landaff, (Wales) and dated A. D. 1600, who, he said, was the father of our ancestor James I., the emigrant. There are other circumstances which strengthen the probabilities of

this tradition. This William had also a pair of gold sleeve buttons of antique make and having "William" rudely but plainly stamped on each, which were said to have come down as an heirloom from William of Landaff. These came into the possession of Nathan Morgan, the writer of the Morgan history, through his father, William A., and were long held as a precious relic. They were stolen from him, and no trace of them was discovered until too late to save them from the crucible of an innocent purchaser, by whom they had been melted with a common mass of old jewelry.

IV. SOLOMON MORGAN, son of Deacon William and Margaret (Avery) Morgan, b October 5, 1708, m July 1, 1742, Mary Walworth. He d November 22, 1791. We find him deacon of the Groton Congregational church during the ministry of Rev. Aaron Kinne, who married his daughter Anna May 31, 1770. His tombstone in the old family burying ground has this inscription: "Esteemed for his integrity, peaceableness and fidelity, and his Christian life and character." Jerusha Morgan, sister of Solomon, m Humfrey Avery.

V. NATHAN MORGAN, fifth child of Solomon and Mary (Walworth) Morgan, b January 2, 1754, m first Hannah Perkins September 8, 1774; she d and he m November 27, 1788, Sabra Capron.

CAPRON.

Bantfield Capron, the pioneer, is the only Capron of whom we have any account. He came from England and settled in New England about 1660. It is believed that all the Caprons in the United States descended from him. From the best information obtainable he came from the north of England, near Wales. His first recorded residence in this country is Rehoboth, Mass., where he married a Miss Collender, and settled in Barrington, Mass. He had twelve children.

Walter Capron, the fourth child, a forgerman, settled in

Groton, Conn. He had two wives; by first wife, Hope —, had six children, by second wife four children.

Giles Capron, the tenth child, married Lucy — and had seven children. Sabra, the second child of Giles, m Nathan Morgan. Sibell Capron, another daughter, m February 15, 1795, Gurdon Gallup.*

Nathan and Sabra (Capron) Morgan.

Children.

VI. 1 Nathan, b September, 1789, m Fanny Williams.
(Went to Pennsylvania. No trace.)

2 Ebenezer, b August 9, 1791.

3 Solomon, b February 7, 1793.

4 Giles, b December 30, 1794.

5 Sabra, b April 18, 1797.

6 Elijah, b March 1, 1809.

VI. Ebenezer, second child of Nathan and Sabra (Capron) Morgan, m Lavina Newberry October 28, 1814.

Children—1 Julia Ann, b April 2, 1815, m Osmond Claflin. 2 Ebenezer, b July 22, 1817, m first Elizabeth Price; second, Mary J. Strong.

Children by first wife.

VII. 1 Thomas Franklin, b in Groton.

2 William, b in Groton.

3 Lavina, b in Groton.

VI. SOLOMON MORGAN, third child of Nathan and Sabra Morgan, m February 2, 1825, Balinda Budington. He removed to Florida where he died in 1856. Children all settled there.

VII. 1 Elisha Ozias, b November 18, 1825, m September, 1847, Adeline Wheeler.

2 Anna Bailey, b February 13, 1828, d.

3 William H., b July 20, 1832, d.

4 James, b August 10, 1835, unmarried.

5 Albert Olmstead, b December 9, 1837, d.

*Taken from Williams and Gallup Genealogy.

VI. GILES MORGAN, fourth child of Nathan and Sabra Morgan, m November 9, 1826, Julia Budington, settled in Groton, Conn., d November 14, 1839.

Children.

- VII. 1 Gilbert, b September, m October 28, 1866, Louisa Hamilton. No children.
2 Julia Adeline, b December 22, 1829.
3 Mary, b March 10, 1832, d.
4 John, b November, 1833, d 1835.
5 Johanna, b October 9, 1835, m Stephen Budington February 17, 1867.
6 Edwin, b September 1, 1838.

MILLER.

VII. 2 Julia Adeline Morgan m January 18, 1848, George R. Miller. She d August 29, 1899, he d September 20, 1899, aged 72.

Children and grandchildren.

- VIII. 1 Ella Maria, b December 26, 1848.
2 George Ruggles, b March 11, 1850.
3 Joseph Gilbert, b December 27, 1852.
4 Edward A., b June 2, 1858, d September 27, 1864.
5 Loren E., b May 14, 1861, d September 15, 1862.
6 Julia A., b December 13, 1863, d March 5, 1864.
7 Laura Agnes, b February 23, 1870, m Dr. Melvin L. Douglas.
No children.

POWERS.

VIII. 1 Ella M. Miller m February 20, 1873, Thomas Scott Powers.

Children.

- IX. 1 Henry G., b August 20, 1876.
2 William J., b December 25, 1879.
3 Ella Hazel, b May 23, 1886.

MILLER.

VIII. 2 George R. Miller, Jr., m Nellie Hanis.

3 Joseph G. Miller m Emma G. Ayres.

Children.

IX. 1 Cornelia Miller, b November, 1882.

2 Laurence Miller, b February 6, 1886.

3 Joseph Miller, b April, 1890.

MORGAN.

VII. Edwin Morgan, sixth child of Giles and Julia (Buding-ton) Morgan, m December 3, 1865, Hannah Manier.

Children.

VIII. 1 Edwin.

2 Kate May, d young.

SABRA MORGAN STRONG.

VI. SABRA MORGAN, fifth child of Nathan and Sabra (Capron Morgan, m November 16, 1825, Daniel Strong of Bolton, Conn., d June 15, 1874. Our dear grandmother, long since gone home to join her loved ones, was respected and loved by all who knew her. Perhaps more than the ordinary share of sorrow fell to her lot, but she bore it patiently, always trying to do her duty. Even her young life was darkened by one of the saddest trials. She became engaged to a young man, Colonel Daniel Weller, who during the war of 1812 was either killed or sickened and died. Her home at that time was in what was called the old Gore house on Gore lane, Groton, later known as the Burrows house. Near it in the woods the frogs held their nightly vigils, and the sound of their incessant doleful croaking so impressed her that she could never hear them in after life without being carried back to those terrible days of gloom.

In early life she joined the Baptist church and as the after years brought their weight of care and sorrow she found much

comfort in her Bible and her faithful attendance at divine worship. Ever loving, always kind and industrious, she was ready in time of trouble to help all about her. Many a young mother laid her head peacefully on her pillow with the assurance that her first born was in the arms of one far better fitted to care for its little wants than she herself. In the home of the afflicted, by the bedside of the dying, were the services of this dear grandmother equally valuable.

How well do I remember the first block of patchwork, basted together by her from pieces in her workbasket, and the patience with which she taught us to use the needle; the pleasant walks in the woods and fields of which she was so fond, and which we as children never tired of taking with her; and her ever-ready sympathy with our childish joys and sorrows.

Some might say that this dear woman had an uneventful life. As the world looks at these things perhaps it was; she took no part in the gayeties of a worldly life, with its hollow meaning; she had no desire or time for that, but replete was that life with events of kind, loving words and deeds which last beyond the hour. Uneventful? Oh, no.

Her last visit was one never to be forgotten. She seemed more lovely than ever; on that dear face was reflected the peace that is beyond understanding, which warned us she was not long to be with us. Soon after, one morning in June, she was found dead in her bed, peacefully lying as if asleep, having passed beyond the portals apparently without a struggle, and these words came to us as we stood by her side: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joys of thy Lord."

The death of her oldest daughter Nancy a few years before was a crushing blow to her as to us all, for she was our

Dear Mother.

How precious the words! At the time when life must have looked brightest to this dear one, with her little family growing up

around her, and just at the time when we needed a mother's care and advice the most, disease claimed her for its victim.

Although for two years she suffered its tortures she was a monument of patience, never complaining, but through it all ambitious and cheerful, never laying aside her work until two days before she left us. Her beautiful Christian character was known to all around her. As I look back upon her life I cannot recall one instance where a motive of selfishness pervaded her actions; she was generous and charitable in every sense of the words.

Some of the earliest memories of my childhood are of her many deeds of kindness and charity. Many were the baskets filled with necessities and delicacies, and bundles of warm clothing, that found their way into the homes of the old and feeble. This was one of my childish delights, to deliver these packages and watch the expressions of gratitude with which they were received.

One instance is vividly impressed upon my memory. I had been sent to the home of a very old woman who lived alone in a little house of but two rooms and a pantry. It was a great mystery to me what she needed of that pantry with its long, bare shelves, for it was always empty. Upon this occasion I ventured to ask her something concerning it. Child as I was I knew she was not always responsible for what she said, for she was mildly insane, but I was not quite prepared for what followed. She began to look very wild, and taking me into that pantry, shut the door. It was not dark as there was a window in it. She then proceeded to tell me that every night men came about the house to kill her and she had to leave her bed and hide in this place, and in that case she lay on the shelves. Sometimes she said they would get in and then she would jump from one shelf to another and save herself by lying on the top one. She begged me to stay with her, saying I could lie on one of the shelves. I finally persuaded her to open the door and look at the contents of my basket, and in that occupation she forgot the troublesome men.

The poor creature, feeble both in mind and body, did not forget to shower thanks and blessings upon the dear mother who had sent me to her, and amid these I rushed from the house. I presume I went many times after this, for cowardice was not a part of my natural make-up, but it is safe to say I kept out of the pantry.

So many beautiful thoughts come to me of my mother's life, they would themselves fill a book. She was always the "good Samaritan" who did not pass by on the other side. The taking into her house one night in the depths of winter of a poor wandering woman with a babe in her arms, and giving her a bed and plenty to eat, was only one of the many instances of such deeds.

We laid her to rest in Ledyard cemetery, where so many of our ancestors were laid before her. Near by are the graves of her mother and brother Daniel and not far away that of her sister Amanda. In this same cemetery is also the resting place of one whose short life left its little story of loving words and deeds. If but little is told of him here it is not that he is forgotten, but because the heart of the writer is still too full of grief, the eyes of tears, and the hand fails to guide the pen. We can leave it to those who have lost their one little lamb to understand. The name we would so gladly pass down to those of the future was long since enrolled with our loved ones on high.

CAPTAIN ELIJAH MORGAN.

VI. Elijah Morgan, sixth child of Nathan and Sabra (Capron) Morgan, m first Mary Perkins March 6, 1832. She died June 30, 1841. He m second Jane M. Whitman June 8, 1843. He settled in Groton, was a sea captain and engaged in the whaling business. He died at sea March 4, 1861, aged 52 years, on the South Atlantic, while in command of the ship "Contest" of New Bedford, and was buried at sea.

A published obituary notice states he was widely known and

universally beloved, honorable and generous in his business transactions, and uniformly kind and obliging in his social and domestic relations.

Children, first wife.

- VII. 1 Ellen, b December 31, 1832, d 1833.
2 Elijah, b August 11, 1836, m September 29, 1858, Mary Davis.

Children, second wife.

- 3 Anna Jane, b June 8, 1846.
4 J. Fremont, b November 11, 1850.
5 Emma Frances, b September 1, 1852.
6 George Ripple, b October 17, 1855.
7 Myron Osten.

CHAPMAN.

- VII. Anna J. Morgan m September 20, 1864, Charles Chapman.

Children.

- VIII. 1 Evelyn M., b August 4, 1866.
2 Merton, November 20, 1867.
3 Eliza Hazen, b September 2, 1872.
4 Celia Emma, b January 11, 1874.
5 Emma Frances, b November 19, 1881.

THOMPSON.

- VIII. 1 Evelyn M. Chapman m December 30, 1885, Charles A. Thompson.

Children.

- IX. 1 Gennette, b March 28, 1888.
2 Lawrence, b August 10, 1892.
3 Everett C., b March 5, 1895.
4 Anna, b November 20, 1896.

CHAPMAN.

- VIII. 2 Merton Chapman m June 2, 1895, Rosa B. Christie.

BARNES.

- VIII. 3 Eliza H. Chapman, m Fred A. Barnes November 1,
1893.

Children.

- IX. 1 Clark Amos, b March 24, 1895.
2 Esther B., b April 25, 1896.
3 Charles F., b August 27, 1898.

MARQUARETT.

- VIII. 4 Celia Emma Chapman m June 25, 1893, Charles
A. Marquarett.

Children.

- IX. 1 Alice Emma, b May 28, 1894.
2 Gladys Althea, b October 11, 1897.
VII. 2 J. Fremont Morgan, second child of Elijah and
Jane Morgan, m Celia Darrow of Wisconsin.
Child.

- VIII. Carlos Morgan.

CRUMB.

- VII. 3 Emma Frances Morgan, third child of Elijah and
Jane Morgan, m F. Edgar Crumb September 6, 1870, d
June 1881.

Children.

- VIII. 1 Virgie M., b January 7, 1875.
2 Ernest, b June, 1878.
VII. G. Ripple Morgan, fourth child of Elijah and Jane Mor-
gan, m 1880 Althea Chipman.
VII. Myron Osten Morgan, fifth child of Elijah and Jane
Morgan, m December, 1881, Florence Church.

Children.

- VIII. 1 Elijah Bailey, b June 24, 1883.
2 Flossie Emma, b April 8, 1890.
3 Ripple Gano, b June 10, 1892.

Church History

History of the Congregational Church of Groton, Conn.

To follow the history of the four families represented in this book with the history of the church which so many of them helped to build seems but fitting, and it can be done in no better way than to copy from the church pamphlet written by J. A. Woodhull, one of the pastors, called "A Review of the Congregational church of Groton, Conn."

The town of Groton was a part of New London until 1705. It took its name from Groton, England. In an historical address by Dr. Samuel Green of Boston he says the word Groton probably means "Grit-town," the location of the English Groton being a sandy one. A proper pride of birth would suggest that the name was also appropriate by reason of the grit or pluck now as well as then characteristic of the people of any town so named.

Groton, Conn., was the delightful resort and favorite home of the red man before the coming of the English. May 26, 1637, seventeen years after the landing of the pilgrims and eighteen years after Cary Latham became the first white resident of Groton, Captain John Mason with a little army took and destroyed the fortress of Pequot Hill thus causing the sudden flight of King Sassacus from Fort Hill and ending the dreadful Pequot war.

SASSACUS.

Once on yon Mount* the Pequot stood
And gazed o'er all the world of wood

Eyed the blue sound and scanned the bays
Distinct in evening's mellow rays.

Like a green map lay all below
With glittering views where rivers flow
The distance stretched in haze away,
To his other Mount† by Mystic Bay.

Whence, as the calumet went round,
His eyes could measure all the sound,
Or, in the boundless ocean find
Delight for his untutored mind.

Eastward he turns his glistening eye.
There where his throne, his people lie,
Lie prostrate subjects, children, power,
All, all extinguished in an hour.

The heart-wrung savage turns aside
But no tear stains a Pequot's pride.
The dark hand spread upon his breast
Only the wampum grasped and pressed.

He turned, he stopped, took one last view
And then, like Regules, withdrew.
There mountain, rivers, woods and plain
Ne'er saw the Pequot King again.

For in the region of the west,
The Mohawk sent him to his rest.

(JAMES ABRAHAM) HILLHOUSE.

Thirty-nine years after Mason's victory a remnant of the Pequots were led in the war against King Phillip by Captain James Avery of Groton. This same James Avery appeared before the Hartford Court in 1696 in behalf of the people of Groton to grant them liberty to build a church; his name and that of his

*Groton Heights. †Fort Hill.

wife are the first on the church records. There is strong evidence that the Congregational church of Groton was organized in 1704 with full power.

On the 8th of November, 1704, Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge was ordained first pastor. On the 4th of May preceding he had



GROTON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

been married to Hannah, eldest daughter of Captain John Morgan and granddaughter of James Morgan I.

Our first pastor was born at Wethersfield in 1680, the same year as his wife. His father, Rev. John Woodbridge, was settled in that town until his death in 1691. His grandfather and great-grandfather were each a Rev. John Woodbridge in England. Mr.

Woodbridge appears to have been greatly respected and beloved by his people, who were really all the inhabitants of the town. To illustrate the truth of this statement as well as the close connections then existing between the civil and religious affairs, we may peruse with interest the town records of that period.

It was voted April 24, 1704, that "his yearly salary be increased to £90 in consideration of his providing a house for himself." May 28, 1706, voted to "cut and cart for Rev. Mr. Woodbridge his yearly fire wood." In the same way a farm of one hundred acres was laid out for him in 1708 and also £10 were added to his salary in consideration of his providing his own fire wood. April 11, 1718, the minister's salary was again increased by £10 making it £100 in all besides his land.

In the town records we find one or two items of more general interest. In 1707 John Davie, a farmer, and the first town clerk of Groton, who graduated at Harvard in 1781, came into possession of a vast English estate and baronetcy. Upon his departure for England he left a recorded gift of £6 to purchase plate for Mr. Woodbridge's church. This gift has come down to us in the form of a handsome silver communion cup, which is still regularly used in our worship, bearing the following account of itself: "The gift of Sir John Davie to the Church of Christ at Groton." Three other cups used by the church bear each the following record "The gift of Mr. Elihu Avery to the First Church in Groton 1748."

On account of ill health Mr. Woodbridge was dismissed in 1724. At the close of the first pastorate of 20 years' duration this church had 84 members.

In the time-honored cemetery at Poquonnock may be found a plain dark red stone with this inscription:

HERE LIES INTERRED
THE BODY OF THE REV. EPHRAIM WOODBRIDGE
FIRST PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN GROTON
WHO DIED DECEMBER YE FIRST 1725
ETATIS SUE 45.

REV. JOHN OWEN.

The second pastor, a graduate of Harvard, was ordained November 22, 1727. He was born in Braintree, Mass., 1698, his father, Rev. John Owen, having emigrated to that place from Braintree, England. Mr. Owen was first married November 25, 1730, to Miss Anna, youngest child of Deacon James Morgan and great-granddaughter of the first James Morgan of Groton. Mrs. Owen, who died at the early age of 37, was the mother of five children, one of whom, Mary, married Mr. Simeon Miner, the father of the well known Dr. John Owen Miner, the noted physician of this county for many years.

Mr. Owen's second wife was the widow of the Rev. James Hillhouse, the first pastor of Montvill. She survived Mr. Owen and afterwards married Rev. Samuel Dorrance. Her maiden name was Mary Fitch. She died October, 1768, aged 62 years. Upon her tombstone may be found these significant words: "Here lies one who served near the Altar."

Samuel Seabury, born in Groton November 30, 1729, became the first Episcopal bishop in the United States. He was baptized by the Rev. John Owen December 14, 1729.

That Mr. Owen's ministry was one of good order fully appears from the church records which he began during his ministry. He died "in the harness" and his tombstone of fine quality says most graphically:

"The Rev. John Owen died Lord's day morning January 14, 1753, in his 55th year.

"Man of God a faithful seer,
Husband kind a father dear.
And in deed a neighbour near,
Was he whose clay is lodged here."

Rev. Daniel Kirkland became the third pastor of this church on the 17th of December, 1754. For some unknown cause he was dismissed from the church November 17, 1757.

Rev. Jonathan Barber, fourth pastor, installed November 8, 1758. He graduated at Yale in 1730, was licensed to preach in 1732, and entered upon his work at Agawam, Mass. In 1734 he was laboring among the Mohegans. When Whitefield came to New England he was among the first to welcome him at Newport and to offer sympathy and co-operation. He married November 2, 1740, Sarah Noyce, granddaughter of Rev. James Noyce of Stonington.

The severe labors and exciting changes through which Mr. Barber in his professional life had passed were quite too severe for his peculiar temperament; he lost all control of his faculties and settled into a state of melancholy and died in 1783.

About 1765 the second meeting house came into being about three-fourths of a mile east of the present place of worship. After the first one had been used sixty years it was abandoned and the new one was entered on the 21st of June, 1767. Under this date the church records say: "The same day ye Rev. Jacob Johnson preached ye first sermon ever preached in the new meeting house in ye society of Groton."

The graves of Woodbridge, Owen and Barber are with us still to guard and to love for their sakes. We might go back in spirit and attend the funerals of these men of God. At the death of each darkness settled upon the town and all were mourners. Yet no hearse came to bear away the dead and no coaches to carry the mourning friends to the burial. Upon the shoulder-bier were the honored remains borne by many chosen pall-bearers taking turns while a long procession of footmen followed. No money was wasted on display, but hearty were all the expressions of reverential love.

Rev. Aaron Kinne was pastor at the time of the Revolution. He was born in Nwent in the present town of Lisbon September 26, 1745, and graduated at Yale in 1765. He was ordained and made bishop of the people October 19, 1769.

If we go back just one hundred years we find ourselves in the midst of stirring scenes. Here as elsewhere the people are conversing in earnest tones about the wrongs they are enduring, but will not long endure. Men are talking of entering the army, and the question is "who will care for mother, sister or wife?" Meetings are called and votes passed to relieve of such cares. On the Lord's day religious meetings are somewhat tinged with politics.

If we enter the house of God to worship we shall need to walk the aisle with some reverence because it is without carpet, and shall lack one temptation to sleep in the pew, viz., a cushion. In the deacon's seat we may see the venerable Ebenezer Avery who afterwards fell in Fort Griswold. In the other corner is Solomon Morgan, lately elected deacon, and younger, but old enough to have been the pastor's father-in-law for the past six years. In the pulpit a man with the vigor of youth rises to speak and lifts his head well toward the sounding board. His voice is clear and easily fills the room. His whole manner is decided while devout. Everything he utters is watched in its bearing on the war. Words spoken on both sides of the ocean had already come to blows at Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill. What now is the word of the Lord? The preacher's style broadens and kindles with holy patriotism. The singing under five choristers* with no instrument is spirited indeed. This was over a hundred years ago. Our nation was then born, but our church was seventy-two years old, and as a religious enterprise it was ninety years of age. They had now to struggle as a part of the new born nation through seven and a half years for those privileges which were claimed, but not yet granted; they had to try new things.

The new meeting house, built in a new location, had not won the favor of all. Many in the eastern and northeastern portions of the town had left this for other congregations. But this loss bore no comparison to that one which came by the sad slaughter on the

*Church records October 31, 1769.

6th of September, 1781, in Fort Griswold. Concerning this event I quote the words of a *granddaughter of Rev. Aaron Kinne living at Tallmadge, Ohio: "I think I have heard my mother say that all of the male members of the church excepting her grandfather, Deacon Solomon Morgan (then a very old man) were killed in the battle at Fort Griswold. My grandfather's residence was three-fourths of a mile from the fort. On the morning of that fatal day my grandfather upon hearing the alarm guns rose from his bed and went to the fort. He came back soon and told his wife to prepare cordials and linen for the wounded and dying, for said he 'there will be a fearful battle; our men are determined to hold the fort and there are not enough of them, they cannot do it.' He said afterwards he believed they would have done it if their ammunition had not failed."

He returned to the fort and spent the day carrying his flag of truce going to and fro ministering to the suffering. Meanwhile his family went to Deacon Morgan's, together with many other terror-stricken wives and children, for refuge.

What pastor besides this one ever had sixty widows and three times as many orphans, all made such in one day, looking to him for spiritual consolation? What church has ever borne a more stunning shock?

In 1793-94 Mr. Kinne was preaching as a missionary in the region of the Mohawk river, state of New York. To this service he was appointed by the General Association of Connecticut and was allowed five dollars a Sabbath and also four dollars to hire a supply for his pulpit at home. There he appeared upon the crest of every wave that had for a time swept him from his standing place. Fitting it was that his pastorate of twenty-nine years should be surpassed in length by none through the unbroken life of this church for one hundred and seventy-two years. It is a matter of deep regret that we have no church records (with slight exceptions)

*She informs us he was chaplain of the garrison.

concerning his pastorate, not even the name of a person received into membership.

From other sources we learn that like Mr. Owen he married a Miss Anna Morgan of Groton May 31, 1770. Their children, 11 in number, were all born in Groton. He died on the 14th of July 1824, at Tallmadge, Ohio, aged eighty years.

Rev. Timothy Tuttle, the sixth pastor, was ordained August 14, 1811. On the 6th of September, 1821, Mr. Tuttle delivered in the old fort from II Samuel 1-12 the anniversary sermon which by request was published. The annual notice of the massacre by some memorial service was continued with interruptions until 1826, when our nation was fifty years old and the corner stone of our famous monument was laid. Mr. Tuttle's pastorate here covers a period of 23 years, during which 69 members were added to the church. From the church records we learn that under his ministry in 1830 the people began discussing the matter of repairing their meeting house which had been used 63 years, just as long as their first house of worship. When it had been used 67 years the third house of worship was dedicated, near the close of 1833.

Mr. Tuttle was dismissed April 2, 1834, at his own request. He died June 4, 1864, aged 83 years.

Rev. Jared R. Avery, the seventh pastor, was installed October 9, 1839. It seems highly befitting that a lineal descendant of Captain James Avery, one of the founders of this town and of this church, should be chosen to this office. He graduated at Williams College in 1830, ordained October 17, 1833, at Auburn, N. Y., where he graduated in theology. He married July 23, 1833, Mrs. Sarah Agnew. In 1842 a revival of great power was felt in this community and the following year was one of great ingathering. One of the results was the formation of the Baptist church of this village. This ministry which lasted twelve years welcomed sixty-five members to the church. Mr. Avery was dismissed at his own request April 15, 1851.

Rev. George K. Woodward, the eighth pastor, was installed October 7, 1851. His ministry in Groton was marked with successful progress and continued four years and a half. He welcomed twenty-four members into his church. His resignation came unexpectedly and was reluctantly accepted by the people.

After Mr. Woodward's dismissal this pulpit was supplied for five years by Rev. Silvester Hine, who was ordained October 19, 1848, and settled in N. Y. state. He also preached in Palmer, Mass., before he began his ministry here. He was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Tallman who supplied the pulpit about three years, making in all an interval of the pastorate during eight years.

On the 29th of June 1864, Rev. Samuel Brown was installed as the ninth pastor of this people. He graduated from Yale College in 1850, and entered upon his pastorate in Groton, young in the ministry and with all the ardor of youth in grace. In this place he was a burning and shining light two years and a half. Next to the monument he built in the hearts of the people, the Groton Bank Union Temperance Society stands to record his useful enterprise. He died November 9, 1866. During his brief and bright term of service thirty persons became members of the church. No one before him except the Rev. John Owen had been dismissed by death from this pastorate.

Rev. Joseph E. Swallow, a graduate of Dartmouth College, was installed tenth pastor June 11, 1867. He was ordained July 18, 1848, and had served several churches in Massachusetts and New York. During his ministry in Groton about \$10,000 were expended in enlarging and improving the house of worship and the congregation was largely increased. Mr. Swallow was also active in trying to promote public education in this town. The erection of a new school building was largely due to his efforts. He received into church fellowship nineteen persons. His dismissal took place July 1, 1870. After Mr. Swallow's dismissal an interval of supply lasted over a year. Among those who occupied the pulpit steadily

were Mr. Charles Gaylord (afterwards a physician), and Rev. Moses H. Wilder of Meriden. During this interval fourteen were added to the membership.

Rev. James B. Tyler was ordained as eleventh pastor of the church September 27, 1871. He was a graduate of Yale College in 1864, and of Yale Theological Seminary in the same year that he settled in the ministry. His death occurred on the 28th of May 1872, taking him from a ministry of eight months in this church to the noble service of the Church Triumphant. The memoirs of Mr. Tyler's life and ministry were written by Rev. J. H. DeForest.

Rev. J. A. Woodhull began his labors as twelfth pastor in November, 1872; was installed December 24, 1873. He welcomed thirty-nine members to the church, and was the writer of the "Review" from which this is copied. He says :

"To this church treasures have been intrusted for the enriching of mankind. One of these treasures is a most noble ancestry. Those men and women who on November 8, 1704, in this town entered into a solemn covenant with one another with their new pastor (Rev. E. Woodbridge) and with God, to live and worship as Christians, were children of some of the best and early settlers upon the shores of Massachusetts Bay. They had the best blood of England in their veins.

They belonged to that class 'by whom alone' says Hume 'the precious spark of liberty had been kindled and preserved, and to whom the English owe the whole freedom of their Constitution.' Their minds and hearts were largely formed by the word of *God, attending to the affairs of time in full view of eternity.

This church is also rich in her noble posterity. Five or six churches in this town and two in Ledyard are her daughters or granddaughters. Many of the most useful men and women, who have been blessings in this and other countries, have derived religious

*NOTE—A very costly Bible which was printed as early as 1580, and brought from England by Christopher Avery, has been brought down to the present time by will in the Avery family. It bears the quaint title "The Breeches Bible".

training or influence from her. From her the Episcopal church in New London received her first missionary and stated minister. From her the Episcopal church received its first bishop. She has given to the world seven ministers whom we can name, and doubtless many whose names we have not were partially her gift. She has been rich in trials. These have arisen from the Revolutionary war, especially the massacre at Fort Griswold."

The thirteenth pastor to enter into Christ's work among us was the Rev. A. J. McLeod, who began his pastorate March 4, 1881. He was not only a pastor but a true friend to rich and poor alike. Broad and liberal in his views, he won the love and respect of those around him and did much to advance not only his church but the welfare of the public. He came among us just at the time when the people of Groton were moved by the patriotic sentiment which the memory of such a day in our national history as September 6, 1781, is calculated to arouse, and about to celebrate its one hundredth anniversary. Mr. McLeod entered into its celebration with all the zeal of his patriotic nature.

Many had cause during his eleven years' pastorate to "rise up and call him blessed", for by the side of the sufferer's bed, in the home of the poor, and in his daily walks, he had ever a kind word of consolation and encouragement, and often deeds accompanied these words.

Mr. McLeod resigned the pastorate April 17, 1892.

He was followed by Rev. Mr. William who came to the church June 1892, resigned September 19, 1894.

The Rev. Frederick S. Hyde was ordained December 26, 1894, and at this writing is still pastor. He says: "The church, although not increasing fast in numbers during the past six years, has been very harmonious, doing quietly the work a church is for. The societies have gradually increased in number and generally in efficacy. The Endeavor societies are growing and active, and the gifts to missionary objects are well kept up. A church social is held every

month at which business questions are discussed and refreshments served, new hymns are tried and old ones rehearsed. The Sunday school is larger than ever before and its infant department is especially efficient and has the reputation of raising a good fund for missions." The pastor has had charge of the choir ever since he came to Groton and says he "can look back upon many pleasant occasions in which special music has been the feature. Contrary to the usual practice, the choir has been a happy family, a constant monument to the fact that a choir can be as civilized as any other body of human beings."

To the writer of this book this little church is surrounded with many pleasant scenes upon which we love to dwell. A constant attendant over thirty years, connected with its Sunday school, and a member of its choir nearly twenty years, the associations cannot be forgotten nor the interest in it abated. As in the past we still share its joys and sorrows although distance prevents our sharing its services. Around the new edifice about to be erected, can cling none of those sweet memories of our childhood and youth. The decay of the old church makes it necessary to build a new place of worship, but we shall leave it with sadness as a child leaving its home.

Reminiscence of Childhood

Back through the vista of years I'm looking,
And what are the scenes that impress me the most?
For many bright spots in the days of childhood
Are grouped with the friends of those days very close.

I see on the hill of Groton's fair landscape
A neat little home with love dwelling within,
A father, a mother and four little children,
Carefully cherished and guarded from sin.

Through an elm-lined pathway I see a white farm house
With ample proportions and green sloping lawn,
Surrounded by nature's own beauties and blessings.
This was the place where my father was born.

I see in the distance a tall shaft of granite.
What is its meaning? What does't portray?
Within it a tablet on which names are written,
Preserved and protected by thick walls of grey.

These names are of heroes, who for their country
Went forth at a signal one September morn,
And poured out their life blood on yonder hill top.
This shaft tells the story. Our nation was born.

I turn from this spot with lingering fondness ;
Every rock has its story, every hillock its tale ;
The play-ground of childhood will not be forgotten
Till over our eyes death shall draw its thin veil.

To my view by the banks of the beautiful river
Comes the dear old church with its tall pointed spire ;
The old fashioned pulpit, the cabinet organ,
And last but not least the full chorus choir.

Near the door the button-wood spreads out its branches
As if beckoning the sinner to enter therein,
Find peace in believing, sweet peace in praying,
Hope for the penitent, pardon for sin.

As the people then gathered in this church to worship,
Some from the village and some from the farm,
No steamboat was plying the river's smooth surface,
No engine, or car wheels disturbed the sweet calm.

But time onward pressing presenteth new features ;
The old brown church is fast going to decay.
Soon all the landmarks around it will follow,
Replaced by the modern, the things of today.

Brewsters of the Mayflower

The Miner and Avery "Mayflower" Lines Through the Brewsters.

For all efforts put forth to bring out the history of our forefathers we feel repaid when we compare the researches of different genealogists and historians and find so many of them agree upon many subjects. It is due to much patience and hard labor that they are enabled to put before us facts of so much worth and importance. Mr. Baker in his history beautifully sets forth the necessity of preserving ancient pedigree and holding the memory of our forefathers in sacred veneration. He says: "If it is an honor to the Roman to be able to boast a pedigree back to the founders of that brilliant empire; if it is today regarded as a high badge of renown to an English subject that he can show a lineage back to William the Conqueror and his faithful attendants; if the descent from the founders of Europe has always and everywhere been held in the highest renown; how much more now is it counted an honor to be ranked among those who have descended from the Puritan stock, who were the founders of this already great and illustrious republic?"

The arrival of the "Mayflower" in 1620 on the shores of Massachusetts with that little band of pilgrims has furnished many books of history, but had they realized with what interest their posterity would search for records relating to their arrival, the location of their homes and all data concerning them, we should not so often run up against the barriers, "probably" and "supposed to

be," for no doubt they would have given us what we are all so anxious to prove.

From the genealogical writings of Mrs. Anna A. Haxton and others we gather the following :

"Elder William Brewster, fourth signer of the Mayflower compact."

Scrooby was a small village of only two furlongs not far from London. It was accessible from all sides to many important places. Here we find William Brewster, son of William Brewster, who was appointed by Archbishop Sandys in January 1575-6 receiver of Scrooby and all its liberties in Nottinghamshire and also bailiff of the Manor House, to hold both offices for life. He had from his advent into this world the abundance consequent upon his father's position. The family were there even earlier for on the administration of the estate of Wm. Brewster of Scrooby being granted to his son William in 1590 it is noted that the widow Prudence held the office of post when he died, and that the father of the deceased man held it before him. This places two generations previous to the William Brewster all have a legendary affection for, and renders it almost certain that our Elder Brewster was born in Scrooby, England.

Brewster's birth according to the records was about 1560, and happily for him his educational advantages were the best of his time. He was a scholar at the University of Cambridge, a fluent Latin scholar with an insight into Greek.

While traveling to Scotland on affairs of state he met William Davidson, one of Queen Elizabeth's ambassadors, and Secretary of State, who did much towards forming his character. He afterwards became his secretary, an office he was well fitted for. All religious and diplomatic benefits followed him.

Upon William Brewster's death Davidson suggested that his son, the future elder, be his successor. He was appointed to this office and held it until he resigned September 30, 1607. The posts

were emphatically the royal roads and were always spoken of as "Journeys of the Court." Scrooby as the great stopping place was the most important in the kingdom.

Brewster was an innkeeper, obliged to provide for distant deliveries, there being no cross roads or posts on the great highway to the north. Great responsibilities were attached to the office, and so well did he fulfill them that he placed himself on never-to-be-forgotten records. When the churches with their pastors removed to Holland William Brewster was chosen ruling elder, an office he held worthily through all the mutations of time and change.

He accepted the members of his church from those who were willing to "renounce the pomps and vanities of this wicked world" and joined with them in keeping pure and uncontaminated by the wickedness which surrounded them. So their thoughts turned to the far away world where their tenets could be well carried out. They wanted a church without a bishop, a country without a distant sovereign, and so it is we find them on the shores of Massachusetts. When they reached New England, Elder Brewster preached twice every Sunday to his followers for nine years.

His family on the Mayflower consisted of the elder Dame Brewster, whose maiden name was Mary Love, Lucretia, the wife of Jonathan, a son who came over later, and Westling and Love. Two daughters, Patience and Fear, came out on the "Ann" in 1621.

The union of this family was not for long, for the delicate mother could not battle with this life of rigid exaction and unavoidable want. She died in 1627.

The Spirit that guided Elder Brewster through the vicissitudes of his life remained with him until his closing hours. He died April 16, 1644, with the apostolic benediction on his lips.

Jonathan Brewster, son of Elder William, was a passenger on the "Fortune" in 1621. He became a member of the early secession to Duxbury in 1632. He was an active, progressive man, "frequently deputy, a power in the settlement" and with true pil-

grim spirit he gave his best endeavors to building up the church. He is styled gentleman, a title of importance in those days.

The change to the new colony of New London seemed a matter of benefit to the place of his settlement and to himself. He was associate judge, and established by appointment a trading post on lands purchased of Uncas, chief of the Mohegans, and afterwards called Brewster's Neck.

Jonathan Brewster gave important information to Governor Winthrop of an Indian conspiracy. He was very friendly with Sachem Uncas of the Mohicans who gave him large tracts of land.

His great friendship with Governor Winthrop was the principal cause of his settling in New London. He afterwards settled in Norwich. Two of his children, Mary and William, came in the Mayflower with their mother.

Children of Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster.

- 1 William, was in the Narragansett war 1645.
- 2 Mary, m John Turner of Scituate, Mass., 1645.
- 3 Jonathan, b 1627, m Grace —
- 4 Love Lucretia, b 1630, m Sam Sherburn December 15, 1668.
- 5 John, b January 20, 1631, m Mary Knight July 6, 1665, d 1692.
- 6 Benjamin, b 1633, m Annie Dart of New London 1659, d 1710.
- 7 Grace, m Daniel Witherell August 4, 1659.*
- 8 Elizabeth, b 1638, m Peter Bradley 1654.
- 9 Ruth, b — m first John Pickett 1648.
- 10 Hannah, b 1643, m Samuel Star December 25, 1664.

*See Denison's "History on page in Denison family."

Mayflower Ancestors

FIRST LINE DIRECT

Grace Brewster m Daniel Witherell August 4, 1659.

Mary Witherell m George Denison.

Daniel Denison m Rachel Starr.

Phebe Denison m Lieutenant Ebenezer Avery.
 Elizabeth Avery m Doctor John Owen Miner.
 John Owen Miner Jr. m Adeline Avery.
 Elisha M. Miner m Nancy M. Strong.

SECOND LINE

Hannah Brewster m Samuel Starr December 25, 1664.
 Thomas Starr m Mary Morgan.
 Rachel Starr m Daniel Denison.
 Phebe Denison m Lieutenant Ebenezer Avery.
 Elizabeth Avery m Doctor John Owen Miner.
 John Owen Miner Jr. m Adeline Avery.
 Elisha M. Miner m Nancy Strong.

Ancestral Lines.

AVERY NO. 1

- I. Christopher Avery.
- II. James Avery I. m Johanna Greenslade.
- III. James Avery II. m Deborah Stallyon.
- IV. James Avery III. m Mary Griswold.
- V. Colonel Ebenezer Avery m Lucy Latham June 16, 1726.
- VI. Lieutenant Ebenezer Avery m Phebe Denison, January 11, 1761.
- VII. Elizabeth Avery m Doctor John O. Miner October 28, 1768.
- VIII. John O. Miner II. m Adeline Avery September 9, 1819.

AVERY NO. 2

- I. Christopher Avery.
- II. James Avery I.
- III. James Avery II.
- IV. Colonel Ebenezer Avery m Dorothy Park.
- V. Captain or Elder Park Avery m Mary Latham.
- VI. Lieutenant Park Avery m Hannah Morgan.

- VII. Hannah Avery m Peter Avery.
- VIII. Adeline Avery m John O. Miner II.

AVERY NO. 3

- I. Christopher Avery.
- II. James Avery I.
- III. James Avery II.
- IV. James Avery III. m Mary Griswold about 1696.
- V. James Avery IV. m Elizabeth Smith December 11, 1719.
- VI. John Avery m Mary Belton.
- VII. Peter Avery m Hannah Avery.
- VIII. Adeline Avery m John O. Miner.

AVERY NO. 4

- I. Christopher Avery.
- II. James Avery I. James Morgan I.
- III. James Avery II. James Morgan II.
- IV. Margaret Avery m July 17, 1696, Deacon Wm. Morgan.
- V. Deacon Solomon Morgan m Mary Wolworth July 1,
1742.
- VI. Nathan Morgan m Sabra Capron November 27, 1788.
- VII. Sabra Morgan m Daniel Strong November 16, 1825.

AVERY NO. 5

- I. Christopher Avery.
- II. James Avery I.
- III. James Avery II.
- IV. James Avery III.
- V. Deacon James Avery IV. b May 27, 1697, m. Elizabeth
Smith December 13, 1719.
- VI. James Avery V., b July 27, 1724, m Lucy Allyn October
12, 1747.
- VII. George Washington Avery, b October 9, 1776, m Mary
Allyn August 1, 1797.

- VIII. Allyn Avery, b March 24, 1805, m Sarah Chapman
June 22, 1828.
- IX. Robert Allyn Avery, b October 8, 1830, m Annie Griffith,
b September 7, 1832.
- X. Amelia Avery, b July 18, 1860, m John Owen Miner
III. March 23, 1881.

AVERY NO. 6

Christopher Avery.
James Avery I. m Johanna Greenslade.
Thomas Avery m Hannah Miner.
Samuel Avery m Elizabeth Ransford.
Martha Avery m Captain Peter Comstock.
Ransford Comstock m Asubba Davis.
Nancy Comstock m David H. Gardner.
Alvin Gardner m Sarah G. Chapman.
Leander Gardner m Phebe E. Miner.

Colonial Ancestors

From war records Washington, D. C., archives, State of Connecticut and town records.

MEMBERS OF COLONIAL LEGISLATURE

Thomas Miner, deputy from New London 1650-1651.
James Avery I., deputy 12 times from 1658 to 1680.
James Avery II., deputy six times from 1690 to 1702.
Captain George Denison, first deputy from Stonington, Conn.,
died while attending assembly at Hartford October 23, 1694.

COLONIAL OFFICERS

Thomas Miner, captain in the Pequot war 1637, military sergeant for the town of New London in 1651.

James Avery I., captain in active service in King Phillip's war. Chosen selectman of town of New London in 1660 and held the

office twenty-three years. Was lieutenant and captain of trained band 1672. See page 42.

James Avery II., lieutenant and captain 1702. See page 43.

James Morgan, captain of first trained band of Groton 1692 and captain and commander of the dragoon force of New London. See page 84.

Colonel Ebenezer Avery 1726.* See page 113.

Colonel Ebenezer Avery 1750.† See page 56.

Captain John Park 1690. See page 56.

Elder John Park Avery 1776. See page 56.

Stephen Maples, military watch in 1712.

Colonel Stephen Lee and Lieutenant Richard Lord.

‡ "Park Avery and Edward Ledyard, Esq., a committee to the General Assembly July 3, 1776, who built the fort at Groton, laid in, examined, adjusted, and allowed thereon sum of £265 in discharge thereof, voted that an order be drawn for that sum.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

Lieutenant Ebenezer Avery, killed September 6, 1781, battle Groton Heights. See page 20.

Lieutenant Park Avery, wounded. See page 57.

Captain Peter Avery, taken prisoner. See page 44.

Ebenezer Strong, private. See page 64.

David Gardner, served 1775 to 1783.

John Porter, served in battle of Bunker Hill.

Hubbard Burrows, killed at Fort Griswold.

ANCESTORS IN WAR 1812

John Owen Miner II., paymaster 8th Regiment Colonel William Belcher. See page 32.

Daniel Strong, served 8th brigade Connecticut Militia, Lieutenant Charles Parker, also Connecticut Infantry, Captain S. Knapp. See page 76.

Joseph L. Chapman and David H. Gardner.

*Son of James Avery III. †Son of James Avery II.

‡Son of Ebenezer, son of James II.

Fold
out

Fold
out

The Gallup Lineage

The Royal Descent of Mrs. Hannah Lake Gallup, Wife of Capt. John Gallup, Jr.

This is copied from a book recently published by Charles H. Browning of Philadelphia, and entitled "Americans of Royal descent", including prominent New England families, among them the Gallup family, whose lineage is traced through various lines back to the house of "Charlemagne." The line to William the Conqueror and the extension from Alfred the Great to Adam was furnished by Mrs. Charles F. Codle of Muscatine, Iowa, a descendant of Martha Gallup and Eunice Williams.

In the pages that follow it will be seen from what books this history is copied. The object of the writer in inserting it here is to show how far back historians have been able to trace these old American families. The line to Adam beyond Cerdic is mythical, but it is interesting to know that the best historians have accepted the line from Cerdic as an assured fact. Mr. Daniel Haigh, the author of the "Anglo-Saxon Conquest of Britain", carries it to Geat who he thinks may have flourished about the end of the first century; and Woden, the Scandinavian Jupiter, is given as fifth descent from him. The first historical name in this pedigree is Cerdic. The only assured fact is that he invaded England in 495. From him the line is accepted as probable by the best historians. Anterior to this the names are those of mythical Scandinavian heroes and dieties not likely ever to have existed in tangible human form.

In copying from genealogies great pains have been taken to find out where certain information came from, and if possible the

writer of this has found the source if any book was referred to, thus being satisfied of the authenticity. It was after a long search that the first "Bede's Ecclesiastical History" was found, and as it is a very old book not easily obtainable we will here give a short sketch of his life, leaving the reader to comprehend the possibility of tracing back as far as these old Bible names.

Bede was surnamed "Venerable" on account of his learning, piety and talents; his was the greatest name in the ancient literature of Britain, and he was probably the most distinguished scholar of his age. He was born in 672 A. D.; the place of his birth was in the territory afterwards belonging to the twin monasteries of Wearmouth and Jarrow, near the mouth of the rivers Tyne and Wear. He was but nineteen years of age when he was made deacon, and when in his thirtieth year was ordained priest. For thirteen years he was educated under the care of the abbot Benedict Biscop, and his successor Ceolfrid. His religious instructor was the monk Trumberet, his music master John, chief singer in St. Paul's Church, Rome, who had been called to England by Abbot Benedict.

In the shelter of his quiet and sacred retreat, while the tempest of barbaric strife raged without and the hearts of all England were torn by sanguinary passion, Bede now began earnestly to consecrate his life to such literature as was possible in those days. He wrote homilies, lives of saints, hymns, works on chronology and grammar, and comments on the books of the Bible. When laboring under disease and near the close of his life he engaged in a translation of St. John's gospel into Anglo-Saxon and dictated his version to his pupils.

His most valuable work was the ecclesiastical history of England in five books, to which we are indebted for almost all our information on the ancient history of England down to 731 A. D. King Alfred translated it into Anglo-Saxon. The first edition was published at Strasburg about 1500. English versions were published in 1565. Being a very old man at this time his correspondents

drew up and communicated to him information while writing; the other information was in his possession, of which he made liberal use.

From a fortnight before the resurrection of Christ he spent the time in prayer night and day till the day of our Lord's ascension. He died on the 26th of May in the year of our Lord 735.

The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles extend from the year 1 A. D. to the year 1154.

CHARLEMAGNE

Charles the Great, King of the Franks (768-814 A. D.) and Roman emperor (800-814 A. D.), was born April 2, 742. He was son of Pepin, the first king of the Franks and grandson of Charles Martel. On Pepin's death, 764, he and his brother Carloman jointly succeeded to the throne. By Carloman's death and the exclusion of his sons from the throne Charlemagne became king.

In 772 war was declared at Worms against the Saxons, for the security of the frontier and for the extension of the Christian religion. Being successful in this engagement Pope Adrian I. called him to his aid against Desiderius, King of the Lombards.

Charlemagne had married the daughter of Desiderius and as she bore him no children had sent her back to her father and had married Hildegard, daughter of the Swabian Duke Godfrey. Desiderius had sought revenge by urging the Pope to crown the sons of Carloman and on the Pope's refusal had laid waste the papal territory.

Charlemagne crossed the Alps from Geneva with two armies in 773, and over-threw the kingdom of the Lombards in 774. In 775 he was again engaged in the northerly part of his dominions reducing the Saxons to subjection. In 776 he suppressed an insurrection in Italy. In 777 he so completed his victory over the Saxons that their nobles generally acknowledged him as their sovereign in an assembly at Paderborn.

Being now invited to interpose in the wars of the Arabs and Moors in Spain, he hastened to that country in 778, and added to his

dominions the regions between the Pyrenees and the Ebro. In 781 he went to Italy, where the Pope crowned his second son Pepin King of Italy, and his third son Louis, an infant of three years old, King of Aquitaine. The Saxons once more rising in arms defeated and destroyed a Frankish army on the Suntel in 782, which Charlemagne after a new victory fearfully avenged by causing no fewer than 4,500 prisoners to be executed as rebels in one day. A more general rising of the Saxons followed in 783-85, but the Frankish monarch succeeded in reducing them to complete subjection and in persuading their principal chiefs to submit to baptism and to become his faithful vassals. Subsequent wars in Germany between this year and 800 resulted in victories over the Bulgarians and Huns, and in further consolidation and extension of his empire.

In 800 Charlemagne undertook an Italian campaign, which was attended with most important consequences. When, on Christmas Day, 800, Charlemagne was worshiping in St. Peter's church, the pope unexpectedly crowned him, and amidst the acclamations of the people saluted him as Carolus Augustus, emperor of the Romans. Although this added nothing directly to his power, yet it greatly confirmed and increased the respect entertained for him, such was still the lustre of a title with which were associated recollections of all the greatness of a Roman empire. After this Charlemagne still extended and confirmed his conquests both in Spain and Germany.

He labored to bring the Saxons to a general reception of Christianity, and founded bishoprics for this purpose. To the end of his reign he was incessantly engaged in wars, and insurrections were constantly breaking out in the frontier part of his dominions, which he endeavored to secure, however, not only by military power and arrangements, but by improvements in political and social institutions.

His views were liberal and enlightened to a degree rare for many

subsequent ages. Whilst he made the power of the central government to be felt to the utmost extremities of his empire, he recognized in his subjects civil rights and a limitation of monarchic power by their assemblies. He zealously endeavored to promote education, agriculture, arts, manufactures and commerce. He projected great national works, one of which was a canal to connect the Rhine and the Danube; but he deemed nothing beneath his attention which concerned the interests of his empire or of his subjects. He required his subjects to plant certain kinds of fruit-trees, the cultivation of which was thus extended northward in Europe. His own domains were examples of superior cultivation; he had a school in his palace for the sons of his servants.

He built sumptuous palaces, particularly at his favorite residence Aix-la-Chappelle and Ingelhiem—for he had no fixed capital—, and many churches. Learned men were encouraged to come to his courts. He himself possessed an amount of learning unusual in his age; he could speak Latin and read Greek. He attempted to draw up a grammar of his own language.

Charlemagne was of more than ordinary stature, and of noble and commanding appearance. He was fond of manly exercises, particularly of hunting. His fame spread to all parts of the world. He enjoyed good health till shortly before his death January 28, 814. He was buried at Aix-la-Chapelle (q. v.), in a church which he had built there. He was succeeded by his son Louis, styled Louis le Debonnaire, the only one who survived him; but the greatness of his dynasty terminated with his own life.

He is styled Charles I. in the enumeration both of the French kings and of the German or Roman emperors. His life was written by his secretary, Eginhard.

The following is copied from the Gallup Genealogy written by John D. Gallup of Agawam, Mass., 1893.

NOTE. Copied from history of Charlemagne in International Encyclopedia.

The name is said to be derived from "Golt and Lobe," God and Praise.*

†A tradition exists in the Gallup family that the name was first Kollop, as an ancient family of that name was found in Lorraine, and that the English branch came into England at the Conquest from France. The different spelling of the name by the two families is no indication of a difference in origin. In those early days education was confined to the monasteries and family names were perpetuated through the medium of their children more than by written records. Afterwards, as education became more general and men learned to write their names, the manner of spelling them was purely arbitrary, depending upon the sound or the fancy of the individual. Kolopp is a correct phonetic spelling of the German pronunciation of Gallup. In old English records the name is spelled in several different ways, as, Gollop, Gollopp, Golloppe, Golop. The present English family still retains Gollop. In Boston records we find almost as great variety of spelling as given in the ancient records, Gallup predominating, however, and the latter form of spelling, but slightly changed by later generations from our great ancestor's simple orthography, seems by common consent to have been adopted by the large majority of his descendants in our country.

JOHN GALLUP

John Gallup, the ancestor of most of the families in this country, came to America from Mosterne, County Dorset, England, in the year 1630. He married Christobel, whose full name does not appear. He sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," arrived at Nantasket, near Hull, May 30. His wife and children followed in 1633. He died in Boston January 11, 1650. His wife died September 27, 1655.

NOTE.—*From Burke's "Landed Gentry."

†From Hon. C. H. Gallup's "History of Norwalk, Ohio."

- II. JOHN GALLUP II., son of John I. and Christobel, came to this country in 1633, married at Boston, 1643, Hannah Lake, daughter of John and Margaret Lake. He was with the Massachusetts force and bore himself so bravely that the General Court of Connecticut in 1671 gave him a grant of land of 100 acres. He came to New London in 1650 or 1651.
- III. BENADAM GALLUP, son of John II. and Hannah (Lake) Gallup, was born in Stonington, Conn., 1655, m Esther Prentice. He died August 2, 1727, aged 72; she died May 18, 1751, aged 92.
- IV. Lieutenant Benadam Gallup II., son of Benadam I. and Esther (Prentice) Gallup, was born at Groton, Conn., 1693, m Eunice Cobb January 11, 1716. He died September 30, 1755; she died February 1, 1759.
- V. Colonel Benadam Gallup III., son of Benadam II. and Eunice (Cobb) Gallup, m Hannah Avery of Groton August 11, 1740. He was a brave officer in the Revolutionary war. B 1716, d at Groton May 29, 1800; she died July 28, 1799, aged 81 years. They lost four children in one year with typhoid fever.

The war records show that Colonel Benadam Gallup was a member of committees of correspondence and safety 1774, major 2d Battalion Wadsworth's Brigade, Connecticut militia, June 1776, served at the battle of Long Island August 27, 1776, was in the retreat from New York September 15, 1776, and was lieutenant-colonel 3d Battalion, Connecticut state troops under Colonel Roger Enos December 2, 1776.

VI. ISAAC GALLUP, son of Benadam III. and Hannah (Avery) Gallup, was born December 22, 1742, m Anna Smith 1765. He was captain in the revolution, d in Ledyard August 3, 1814. Anna, his widow, married Seth Williams. She died December 21, 1848.

VII. RUSSEL GALLUP, son of Isaac and Anna (Smith) Gallup, was born April 11, 1791, m Hannah Morgan March 28, 1816. He died February 16, 1869. His wife died April 28, 1868.

VIII. RUFUS M. GALLUP, son of Russel and Hannah (Morgan) Gallup, was born in Ledyard September 24, 1818, m first Betsey Gray November 8, 1842. She d —, m second Mrs. Eliza H. Randal April 1, 1878. He died September 14, 1880.

IX. ERASTUS GALLUP, son of Rufus and Betsey (Gray) Gallup, was born in Ledyard July 31, 1845, m November 20, 1871, Adeline A. Miner.

Children.

- X. 1 Betsey Maria, b February 28, 1874.
2 William Miner, b February 12, 1876.
3 Fanny Adeline, b January 15, 1888.

Gardner Lineage

The name Gardner was spelled by all the old English families both Gardner and Gardiner. David Gardiner of Gardiner's Island bore on his tomb 1751 the armor of Richard Gardiner, D. D., a canon of Christ Church Cathedral where he was buried in 1670.

This pedigree has been arranged upon the authority of several American works and from them the right of descent is assured from Oxford, England.

- I. Sir Thomas Gardiner, Knight of Cudsdon, captain of horse under King Charles I. Coat-armor: Party per Pale Gules and Or, a Fess between three Hinds tripping counter changed.

He was buried in the Cathedral of Christ Church 1645, under Alexander Gerrard's monument. He was knighted by His Majesty whilst he sat at dinner just on the delivery of the news of Prince Rupert's success against the rebels that had besieged Newark, March 1643 or 1644.

JOSEPH GARDINER

- II. Born 1601, d 1679 in Rhode Island. He came to America and settled in South Kingstown about 1628-30.

BENONI GARDINER

- III. Son of Joseph, born 1630, d 1731, had Stephen, b 1667; Nathaniel, b —; Isaac, b 1687; William, b 1671.

WILLIAM GARDINER

William lived and died in South Kingstown, R. I. He was a landed proprietor, and there is quite an extensive history of him in Updike's "Narragansett Church." He was locally known as

"Wicked William," because he withdrew from the Congregational church and established an Episcopal church. This led to a long and bitter law suit for the possession of a fund given by the "proprietors" for the use of "some orthodox person to preach God's word."

He was the founder of the Boston, and Gardiner, Me., branches of this family, among whom are prominently mentioned Dr. Sylvester, John and Robert Hallowell Gardiner. This whole family were noted Tories, and in some cases their property was confiscated and they were banished from the country at the time of the Revolution.

STEPHEN GARDNER

Stephen, son of Benoni, was born in South Kingstown, R. I. He married about 1700, Amy Sherman, born October 25, 1681, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Mowry) Sherman of Kingstown, R. I., and a descendant of Phillip Sherman, one of the original settlers and first secretary of the state.

The first mention of Stephen on the records is in 1705, in which year his father deeded him a lot of land with dwelling house thereon. In 1731 Stephen and Amy deeded to Joseph Watson for 2,300 pounds current money the above property. In this deed he signed his name Stephen Gardiner. They moved to New London county, Conn., to what is now known as Bozrah, and from 1730 to 1742 deeds are repeatedly found on Norwich and Colchester records, recording the purchase of land for various sums from 100 to 800 pounds each at Gardner's Lake, then known as Great Pond, lying near the towns of Montville, Bozrah, Colchester and Salem. In these deeds, as well as in all official papers, after his signing the deed to Joseph Watson, he signed as Stephen Gardner.

All their children were born in Rhode Island.

As will be shown by some of the purchases made, some of which are mentioned above, Stephen was a very wealthy man for

those days. He was a very large land owner, and to this day a large portion of his original property remains in the possession of his descendants. He was buried in the old Gardner burying ground at Gardnertown, where stands his tombstone, the inscription on which is as follows:

Here lyes ye
body of stephen
gardner who
died february
ye 9 1743
and
in ye 76 year
of his age.

Children.

- V. 1 Amy, b June 13, 1701.
2 Lydia, b October 10, 1702.
3 Stephen, b February 24, 1704.
4 Benjamin, b April 18, 1706.
5 Peregrene, b January 24, 1707.
6 Daniel, b December 14, 1709.
7 Sarah, b October 25, 1711.
8 Hannah, b May 2, 1713.
9 Mehitable, b May 22, 1715.
10 Abigail, b July 9, 1717.
11 David, b January 28, 1720.
12 Jonathan, b April 18, 1724.

DAVID GARDNER I.

- V. Eleventh child of Stephen and Amy (Sherman) Gardner, b January 28, 1720, m October 1, 1744, Jemima Gustin. He was a farmer and settled in the vicinity of Gardner's Lake and died there.

Children.

- VI. 1 Amy, b March 16, 1745.
2 Sarah, b February 13, 1751.
3 David, b April 20, 1753.
4 Jemima, b December 26, 1755.
5 Anstis, ———, 1758.
6 Isaac, November 30, 1761.

DAVID GARDNER II.

Son of David I. and Jemima (Gustin) Gardner, married about 1772 Dennis Holmes. She died November 14, 1801. He afterward married Mary Lathrop, by whom he had Solomon. After her death he married Olive Metcalf, who survived him. In the Archives of Connecticut, on page 54, "Connecticut men in the Revolution" appears the following: "David Gardner, a private enlisted May 8, 1775, discharged December 10, 1775, in Captain John Dustin's company of Norwich 3rd regiment, commanded by General Israel Putnam." This regiment was in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

On page 187 same book appears "David Gardner, residence Norwich, in Captain Hyde's company, enlisted March 10, 1777; war three years; appointed corporal October 15, 1777; discharged December 31, 1779, in fourth regiment Connecticut line, formation 1777 to 1781." The regiment engaged in the following battles: Germantown; Defence of Fort Mifflin, Delaware; wintered at Valley Forge; Battle of Monmouth, and took part in the storming of Stony Point.

On page 333 same book, appears the name, David Gardner private, paid from May 1, 1781 to December 31, 1781, in Captain Roger Allyn's company of Lebanon 3rd Regiment Connecticut Line. Formation of 1781-1783. Colonel Samuel B. Webb commanding.

In same book, page 634, appears the name, David Gardner, as a pensioner under act of Congress, March 18, 1818.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE, WASHINGTON.

"The records of this office show that one David Gardner served as a private in Captain Allyn's company, 3d Connecticut Regiment of Foot, commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb, Revolutionary war. His name appears on the company roll for May, 1781, dated June 2, 1781, with remarks showing that he joined May 1, 1781, "sick, present," and it last appears on the roll dated May 26, 1783, with remarks: "Term of enlistment 8 months;" "Time since last muster or enlistment November 1782;" "servant to General McDougal."

He died January 20, 1823.

Children by first wife.

VII. 1 Catherine Gardner, b May 17, 1773.

2 Amasa, b November 1, 1776.

3 David H., b August 2, 1778.

4 Azel, b August 5, 1780.

5 Lucinda, b November 12, 1782.

6 John, b February 1, 1786.

7 Austin, b January 26, 1787.

8 Erastus, b July 10, 1789.

9 Artemus, b January 15, 1792.

Child by second wife.

10 Solomon, b December 5, 1804.

DAVID H. GARDNER

VII. David H. Gardner, third child of David II. and Dennis (Holmes) Gardner b August 2, 1778, m Nancy Comstock. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and resided on one of the original Gardner homesteads in Bozrah. He d April 14, 1863, she d September 26, 1866.

Children.

VIII. 1 Mary Ann, b October 29, 1802.

2 Eliza, b September 21, 1804.

- 3 Sophia, b June 26, 1806.
- 4 Leonard, b March 8, 1808.
- 5 Susan, b October 20, 1809.
- 6 Almirah, b October 4, 1811.
- 7 Levina, b June 25, 1813.
- 8 Hester, b April 28, 1816.
- 9 Alvin, b March 2, 1819.
- 10 Henry, b August 24, 1824.
- 11 David, b October 14, 1829.

VIII. Alvin Gardner, ninth child of David H. and Nancy Comstock, b March 2, 1819, m March 6, 1841, Sarah Chapman, b September 15, 1821 (daughter of Joseph Lee Chapman and Phebe (Wickwire) he d July 12, 1875 ; she died January 25, 1894.

Children.

- IX. 1 Addison Tracy, b July 15, 1844.
- 2 Albert Douglass, b May 21, 1847, d April 11, 1882.
- 3 Leander Francis, b July 22, 1849.
- 4 Hester Ann, b April 19, 1851.
- 5 Louisa Josephine, b May 6, 1853.
- 6 Willis Olin, b October 10, 1857.
- 7 Oliver Chapman, b November 6, 1866.

IX. Addison T. Gardner m April 21, 1885, Jennie McNaught.
No children.

IX. Albert D. Gardner, m first Fanny Spencer. She died.
He m second Antoinette Brown, who survived him.

IX. Leander F. Gardner m Phebe E. Miner, March 20, 1873.

Child.

X. Addison Leander, b September 9, 1877, d September 12, 1891.

KEMPTON.

IX. Hester A. Gardner m William M. Kempton, May 20, 1872.

Children.

- X. 1 Arthur William, b May 20, 1874, m Rachel Pedlow, April 19, 1899, in Hartford.
 2 Bessie, b August 2, 1876.
 3 Sadie, b August 8, 1880.
 4 Harley, b August 27, 1883.

GARDNER.

- IX. Willis Gardner m Mary Jane Whipple, September 18, 1875.

Children.

- X. 1 Effie May, b November 14, 1876.
 2 Elsie Louisa, b May 12, 1879.
 3 Joseph Lee, b May 31, 1887.
 IX. Oliver Chapman Gardner m September 4, 1895, Carrie M. Ingalls. b March 13, 1863, daughter of Charles and Anna (Blackington) Ingalls.

Children.

- X. 1 Janet Ingalls, b September 13, 1896.
 2 Helen Chapman, b July 14, 1899.

GARDNER LINE TO THE AVERYS AND MINERS.

- I. Christopher Avery had
 II. James I., m Joanna Greenslade, had
 III. Thomas Avery, b 1651, m Hannah Miner 1677 (daughter of Thomas Miner and Grace Palmer) had five children.

After her death he married Hannah Raymond, b August 8, 1668 (daughter of Joshua Raymond and Elizabeth Smith), by whom he had six children. He settled in the north parish of New London. His name appears the first on the list of "The first covenanters" in the organization of the church there in 1722. Captain Thomas Avery was a man of noble qualities, an active Christian and respected citizen. He died January 5, 1737.

SAMUEL AVERY.

- IV. Second son of Thomas and Hannah (Miner) Avery, b November 15, 1680, m Elizabeth Ransford 1704. He was a farmer and settled in Montville. Both were members of the church there. He d February 25, 1750; she d September 9, 1761.

MARTHA AVERY.

- V. Second child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Ransford) Avery, b about 1707, m first Captain Peter Comstock, b March 4, 1702 (son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Prentice) Comstock.) He was a seaman and lived in Montville, died at sea 1742. She married second, Peletiah Bliss.

RANSFORD COMSTOCK.

- VI. Seventh child of Captain Peter and Martha (Avery) Comstock, b March 6, 1737, m first, Catherine Vibber, December 13, 1761; second, Asubba Davis, May 2, 1782.

NANCY COMSTOCK.

- VII. Daughter of Ransford and Asubba (Davis) Comstock, b June 9, 1784, m David H. Gardner, b August 2, 1778, (son of David and Dennis Gardner.) He was a farmer and settled in Bozrah. He d April 14, 1863; she d September 26, 1866.

ALVIN GARDNER.

- VIII. Ninth child of David H. and Nancy (Comstock) Gardner, b March 2, 1819, m Sarah Chapman, b September 15, 1821 (daughter of Joseph Lee and Phebe (Wickwire) Chapman. He d July 12, 1875; she d January 25, 1894.

Children.

- IX. Addison T. Gardner, Albert D., Leander F., Hester A., Louisa J., Willis O. and Oliver C.

Chapman Line.

There are no less than sixteen different families or branches of the great Chapman family designated by their respective coats of arms.

This has led to a great deal of discussion. Sir Robert Chapman, who was the founder of a large family, settled at Saybrook, Conn. William Chapman, of another family, settled at New London; no proof can be found that he is any connection of Sir Robert of Saybrook.

William first appears in 1657, when he bought the house and lot of Mr. Blinman, formerly owned by Captain Denison, in New London.

He had children, John, William, Samuel, Jeremiah, Jasper, Sarah and Hannah. Very little is known of the sons and nothing of the daughters. John settled at Colchester and Samuel at New London.

II. SAMUEL CHAPMAN, son of William, was b 1675, d November 2, 1758. He lived at Cohazie, New London, and was one of the signers to the patent of New London presented to the governor and approved October 14, 1704.

III. JOSEPH CHAPMAN, son of Samuel, was b 1704, was an inhabitant of the north parish of New London previous to 1755, at which time he exchanged land with the Rev. David Jewett, which he says "being land my father Samuel gave me."

He married Mary Perkins and had five children. (See page 138.)

Latimer Line.

I. Captain Robert Latimer, probably from Yorkshire—a coast trader, captain and part owner of a small vessel—appeared in the colony of New London about 1661. There is no known record of his landing at any of the New England ports and it may be that he came up from the southern colonies. We have in our

family a coat of arms "Gules a cross patonce, or, with three fluer de lys on a bend azure, crest, - a barred visor or helmet." This came from England and is supposed to have been brought over by Captain Robert. He married—see following record—

CHARLESTOWN MARRIAGES (MASSACHUSETTS).

"Robartt Latimer and Ann Jones joined in marriage the first day of September, 1662, before Mr. Ric. Russell magistrate." (Page 358 Charlestown marriages at City Hall, Boston).

CHURCH RECORD.

Ann Jones admitted to the first church in Charlestown, Massachusetts, 25th of first month, 1638.

Captain Robert Latimer and wife Ann settled in New London, Conn., and had two children, Elizabeth, who married a Prentice, and Robert, born February 5th, 1664. He, Captain Robert, appears to have been lost at sea about 1671, as his wife applied to the court for settlement of his estate about 1691, he having deceased some twenty years previously. The property was divided with his children and the two children of his wife Ann by former marriage. Robert Latimer, Jr., married Elizabeth, widow of Nathan and had

Children.

III. 1 John.

- 2 Robert, m June 17, 1731, Mary Huntley.
- 3 Jonathan, m April 6, 1721, Boradil Denison.
- 4 Samuel, m July 11, 1723, Elizabeth Hallam.
- 5 Peter, m April 23, 1732, Hannah Picket.
- 6 Ann.

III. SAMUEL LATIMER m Elizabeth Hallam in 1723, (see Hallam) and had

Children.

- IV. 1 Elizabeth, b August 28, 1728.
- 2 Nathan, b March 15, 1730, m Jane Lee.

- 3 Samuel, b February 11, 1733.
- 4 Amos, b June 28, 1737.
- 5 Ann, b August 28, 1739.
- 6 Mary, b February 18, 1745.
- 7 Richard, b March 27, 1749, m Sarah Holt.
- 8 Lucy, d May 10, 1751.

IV. NATHAN LATIMER m May 6, 1753, Jane Lee, daughter of Colonel Stephen Lee and Abigail Lord of Lyme and first cousin to Governor Matthew Griswold (see Lee, etc.) and had at Chesterfield:

Children.

- V. 1 Hallam, b September 3, 1754, m Dodge and moved to Mariette, Ohio, in 1824 or 1825.
- 2 Nathan, b July 24, 1756, m Dodge.
 - 3 Lucy, b December 3, 1758, m Dodge.
 - 4 Stephen, b January 18, 1761, moved to Susquehanna.
 - 5 Abigail or Hannah, b April 13, 1763, m Samuel Miner, Harlem.
 - 6 Jane or Elizabeth, b December 17, 1764, m Dodge and moved to Susquehanna.
 - 7 Samuel, b June 16, 1767, m Chapel, Montville.
 - 8 Ann, b July 10, 1769, m Zebulon Chapman.
 - 9 Edward, b July 10, 1771, m Elizabeth Latimer, daughter of Richard.
 - 10 Lydia, b July 5, 1773, m Strickland Beckwith.

Hyde-Lord-Lee.

WILLIAM HYDE.

I. William Hyde probably came over from England in 1633 with the Rev. Thomas Hooker and removed with him to Hartford in 1636. He then moved to Saybrook and thence to Norwich, where he appears as one of the original proprietors in 1660. Nothing is known about his wife.

Children.

- II. 1 Samuel, m June 1650, Jane Lee, daughter of Thomas Lee and Brown, his wife.

- 2 Hester, m John Post.

Thomas Lee and his wife came from England in 1641. Thomas died on the passage. His widow and children settled in Saybrook. Samuel Hyde and Jane Lee had

Children.

- III. 1 Elizabeth (first white child born in Norwich), b Aug. 1660, m Lieutenant Richard Lord.

- 2 Phebe, b 1663, m Matthew Griswold.

- 3 Samuel, b 1665, m Elizabeth Calkins.

- 4 John, b 1667, m Experience Abel.

- 5 William, b 1670, m Anne Bushnell.

- 6 Thomas, b 1672, m Mary Backus.

- 7 Sarah, b 1675, died the same year.

- 8 Jabez, b 1677, m Elizabeth Bushnell.

II. Samuel Hyde was a farmer, died at the age of forty. John Birchard became the guardian of the children.

RICHARD LORD.

I. ELIZABETH HYDE married in 1682, Lieutenant Richard Lord of Lyme. William Lord, father of Richard, was born in England in 1623, was third son of Thomas Lord (born in 1583). He and Dorothy his wife came to Newton, Mass., in 1635 and went from there to Hartford in 1636, thence to Saybrook among the early settlers and died there in 1678. He had fourteen children:

William, b 1643, m Mary Shaylor and settled at East Haddam; Thomas, b 1645, m Mary Lee, daughter of the first Thomas Lee; Lieutenant Richard, b May, 1647. He was a justice of the peace, served in the French and Indian wars, was at the siege of Louisburg, also member of the legislature. The children of Lieutenant Richard Lord and Elizabeth Hyde were:

Children.

- II. 1 Elizabeth, b about 1683, m Isaac Watrous.
- 2 Phebe, b about 1686, m Joseph Sill.
- 3 Jane, b about 1688, m Samuel Ely.
- 4 Richard, b about 1690, m Elizabeth Lynde.
- 5 Mary, b about 1692, m Peter Pearson.
- 6 Lydia, b about 1694, m John Reynolds.
- 7 Deborah, b about 1698, m Nathan Jewitt.
- 8 Abigail, b about 1700, m Stephen Lee.
- 9 John, b about 1703, m Hannah Rogers.

THOMAS LEE.

I. Thomas Lee of Lyme was brother to the Jane Lee who married Samuel Hyde. He married first Sarah Kirtland of Saybrook, by whom he had

Children.

- II. 1 John, b 1670, m 1693, Elizabeth Smith of Lyme.
- 2 Mary, twin of John, m Thomas Lord of Lyme.
- 3 Thomas, b 1672, m Elizabeth Graham of Hartford.
- 4 Sarah, who m Daniel Buckingham of Saybrook. Governor Buckingham was of this stock.
- 5 Phebe, b in 1677, (who was the first wife of Lyme's Captain Deacon Reinold Marvin).

His second wife was Mary DeWolf of Lyme, by whom he had nine children:

- 6 Elizabeth, b 1681, m Samuel Peck of Lyme.
- 7 William, b 1684, m Mary Griffin of Long Island.
- 8 Stephen, b 1686, d 1694.
- 9 Joseph, b 1688, died at sixteen.
- 10 Benjamin, b 1690, d 1692.
- 11 Hannah, b 1695, m John Griswold, father of the governor.
- 12 Stephen, second, b 1696, m Abigail Lord.
- 13 Lydia, b 1701, d unmarried.

Colonel Stephen Lee was a justice of the peace, served in French and Indian wars, was at the siege of Louisburg, member of the legislature as was also his father.

II. Colonel Stephen Lee and Abigail Lord, who were married December 24, 1719, had

Children.

- III. 1. Hannah, b 1720, m John Lee.
 2 Abigail, b 1722, m Benjamin Hyde.
 3 Stephen, b 1724, m Mehitable Marvin.
 4 Thomas, b 1734, m Elizabeth Gilbert.
 5 Jane, b August, 1734, m Nathan Latimer.
 6 Elizabeth, b 1736, m George Griswold, brother of Lucretia, who married Colonel Jonathan Latimer.

There were seven others of whom no record is made.

NATHAN LATIMER.

I. Nathan Latimer m May 6, 1753, Jane Lee, daughter of Colonel Stephen Lee. (For children see page 135.)

RICHARD MCCURDY, father of Charles J., was a son of John McCurdy and Anne Lord, daughter of Richard Lord and niece of Abigail Lord. Richard McCurdy was therefore first cousin to Jane Lee.

ZEBULON CHAPMAN.

IV. Zebulon Chapman, second son of Joseph and Mary (Perkins) Chapman, b about 1765, m March 12, 1795, Ann Latimer (daughter of Nathan and Jane (Lee) Latimer). He settled in Chesterfield, Conn. Died June 8, 1802.

Children.

- IV. 1 Joseph Lee, b December 9, 1795, m Phebe Wickwire.
 2 Mary, b July 15, 1798, m John Latimer.
 3 Oliver, b May 6, 1801, d 1802.

JOSEPH LEE CHAPMAN.

V. Joseph Lee Chapman, first child of Zebulon and Ann (Latimer) Chapman, m February 5, 1818, Phebe Wickwire, daughter of Williard and Hannah (Chapel) Wickwire.

He settled in Montville, where he owned large tracts of land, was a justice of the peace, town clerk, county commissioner and represented his native town in the state legislature in 1837, was well informed in both political and civil affairs of the town and country and was considered a man of great ability, taking an active part in all town affairs. He was widely known for his retentive memory, and considered an authority on many legal points. He was a captain in the town militia and served in war of 1812.

The following from the RECORDS WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1901 :

"The records of this office show that one Joseph L. Chapman served as a private in Captain Enos West's company of infantry 3rd Regiment Connecticut militia, war of 1812." "His name appears with remarks showing that he served from August 10 to 26, 1814, from New London, Conn.

He died October 15, 1876. His wife died January 18, 1879.

Children.

- VI. 1 Oliver W. Chapman, b October 21, 1818, m Harriet Ely, d January, 1864.
- 2 Sarah, b September 15, 1821, m Alvin Gardner.
 - 3 Hannah, b June 27, 1824, m Artimus Gardner.
 - 4 Frank, b June, 1827, died young.
 - 5 Leander, b May 18, 1828, m first, Emily Lanphere ; second Harriet Clark.
 - 6 Mary Jane, b June 20, 1836, m John Bogue.
 - 7 Charles A., b October 29, 1838, m first, Mary Edwards ; second, Laura Comstock.

VI. SARAH CHAPMAN, second child of Joseph L. and Phebe (Wickwire) Chapman, m Alvin Gardner. (For children, see page).

VI. HANNAH CHAPMAN m Artimus Gardner. Had children, Joseph, Lucy and Ella.

VI. MARY JANE CHAPMAN m John Bogue.

Children.

VII. 1 Charles, b March 24, 1859.

2 Lewis, b July 22, 1861.

3 Jennie, b July 27, 1864.

4 William, b April 25, 1866.

5 Grace, b October 5, 1873.

6 Alma, b December 6, 1878.

7 Annie, b May 12, 1881.

VII. CHARLES BOGUE m Nellie Brown.

Children.

Lulie, Iver, Harry, Merton.

VII. LEWIS BOGUE m first, Helen Latimer, had Helen and Louisa. Married second, Levina Harvey, had Lewis and Levina.

VII. JENNIE BOGUE m John Adams. Child, Florence.

VII. WILLIAM BOGUE m Lizzie Frink.

Children.

Elsie, Irvin, Ruth, Harlon.

VI. CHARLES A. CHAPMAN m first, Mary Edwards, daughter of Perry and Sarah Edwards. She d November 5, 1874, had child, Nellie Evelyn, b November 11, 1866. Married second, Laura Comstock, daughter of Nathan and Carrie Comstock. He was a merchant at Montville, and at different times filled the position of representative, postmaster, deputy sheriff, justice of the peace and selectman.

Children.

VII. 1 Charles E., b February 17, 1878.

2 Agnes P., b October 19, 1882, d July 28, 1885.

3 Mildred M., b May 29, 1885.

4 Florence C., b January 16, 1888.

5 Laura C., b June 13, 1900.

Porter Lineage

The Porters came from England about 1671-72. They bought a tract of land in East Hartford, 100 rods along the bank of the Connecticut river and running back to the Manchester line some four or five miles.

For over two hundred years some part of this land was held by the direct descendants of the first possessor.

JOHN PORTER.

I. Born in East Hartford, January 5, 1758, was in the war, present at the battle of Bunker Hill. It is shown by the war records that John Porter served in Sergeant Aaron Griswold's company, 18th regiment, Connecticut militia, commanded by Jonathan Pettibone, Esq., Revolutionary war. His name appears on a pay roll of that organization with remarks "Arrived August 17, 1776. Discharged September 25, 1776. Time in service, including seven days marching down and six going home, one month, 20 days. Amount of wages, £3 6s. 8d. By authority of Secretary of War 1901."

II. JOHN NELSON PORTER, son of John I., was born in East Hartford, May 15, 1799, was the first male Methodist in that community and was for over sixty years a member of the M. E. Church with which he first united. He married Harriet Hastings.

III. HEMAN BANGS PORTER, son of John N. Porter and Harriet Hastings, b in East Hartford, August 11, 1847, m in Norwich, Conn., October 7, 1868, Sarah Elizabeth Vergason (daughter of Nelson and Betsey (Maples) Vergason) b February 15, 1847.

Children.

IV. Nelson Vergason b November 15, 1870 ; Frank H., died young ; Heman B., died young.

Maples Line

I. Stephen Maples was among the earliest settlers on land in the north parish of New London. He appears first at New London 1712, when he was with others selected as watchman called the "military watch." He with others was also summoned before the court of commissioners to show the titles to the lands they were occupying and improving upon complaint of the Indians to the General Court in 1720.

At the meeting of the commissioners held at the house of Joseph Bradford on February 22, 1720, the land titles which had previously been in dispute were confirmed to occupants, Stephen Maples being one of them. He resided in the north part of the parish near Norwich, and where many of his descendants afterwards lived.

He married about 1718, Patience Fargo. They both united with the church at north parish on April 24, 1726. He died August 26, 1755.

II. JOHN MAPLES, first child of Stephen and Patience (Fargo) Maples, b September 15, 1719, m Sarah Baker, May 12, 1743, (daughter of Joshua Baker and Marion Hurlbert. He was also a farmer. He joined the church during the pastorate of Rev. David Jewett and died at Montville, July 2, 1798. She died July 29, 1797.

III. STEPHEN MAPLES, son of John and Sarah (Baker) Maples, b January 3, 1749, m Ann Leffingwell. She died February 5, 1819, aged 72 years. He married second wife, Lydia Vergason. He died May 3, 1829.

IV. BENJAMIN MAPLES, son of Stephen Maples and Ann Leffingwell, b May 3, 1785, m Belinda Hamilton. He settled in

Norwich and died there August 20, 1849. She died July 28, 1851.

V. BETSEY MAPLES, fourth child of Benjamin and Belinda Hamilton, b —, m Nelson Vergason. He d —; she d —.

VI. ELIZABETH VERGASON, daughter of Nelson and Betsey (Maples) Vergason, b February 15, 1847, m Heman B. Porter, October 7, 1868.

VII. NELSON VERGASON PORTER, son of Heman and Elizabeth (Vergason) Porter, b November 15, 1870, m November 25, 1890, Mettie M. Miner.

Children.

VIII. Howard N. b March 10, 1893; Blanche M. b April 29, 1897.

Denison Lineage

Miner Line

WILLIAM DENISON

I. William Denison, born in England 1586, came to America in 1631, settled in Roxbury, Mass., having with him his wife Margaret and three sons, Daniel, Edward and George (who was then thirteen years old) and John Eliot, who was tutor to these sons. John Eliot became pastor of the church in Roxbury and William Denison a deacon.

II. GEORGE DENISON, son of William and Margaret Denison, b in 1618, m first, Bridget Thompson, 1640. She was daughter of John Thompson, gent of Preston, Northamptonshire, England. George and Bridget had two children born in Roxbury. She died in 1643. He then returned to England, served under Cromwell in the army of the parliament, won distinction and was wounded at Nessby. He was nursed at the house of John Borodell, a Scotchman, having large estates in Scotland and Ireland. The daughter Annie was his nurse whom he married; he then returned to Roxbury, finally settling in Stonington.

III. JOHN DENISON, son of George and Annie (Borodell) Denison, b July 14, 1646, m Phebe Lay of Saybrook, Conn., in 1667 (daughter of Robert Lay), and had for their marriage portion a house and farm in Saybrook, and the farm of Captain George lying near the mouth of Mystic river. He was known as Captain John Denison.

IV. GEORGE DENISON, son of Captain John and Phebe (Lay) Denison, b March 28, 1671, m 1694, Mrs. Mary (Witherell)

Harris, daughter of *Daniel Witherell and Grace Brewster. He graduated at Harvard college, studied law and settled in New London, where he was town clerk, county clerk, and clerk of probate. He died January 22, 1720. His wife died August 22, 1711.

V. DANIEL DENISON, fifth son of George and Mary (Witherell) Denison, b June 27, 1703, m November 14, 1726, Rachel Starr, lived in New London. He died previous to 1760. His widow m in 1761 Colonel Ebenezer Avery of South Groton, whose first wife was Lucy Latham by whom he had twelve children. Rachel (Starr) had ten children by Mr. Denison; of these Daniel married Col. Ebenezer Avery's daughter Kathrine July 1, 1756, before his mother's second marriage, and his sister Phebe Denison married Lieutenant Ebenezer, son of Colonel Ebenezer Avery. Mrs. Rachel Avery d in 1791 aged 86 years.

VI. PHEBE DENISON, b September 18, 1743, m June 11, 1761, Lieutenant Ebenezer Avery. Their daughter Elizabeth m Dr. John Owen Miner.

Another Denison Line

IV. DANIEL DENISON, son of Captain John and Phebe (Lay) Denison, b March 28, 1680, m January 1, 1703, Mary Stanton (daughter of Robert and Johanna (Gardiner) Stanton.) She d September 2, 1721, in her 38th year. She was born February 3, 1687, and married when not quite sixteen. His second wife was Jane Sagswell of Long Island m October 27, 1726. His third wife Mrs. Abigail (Fish) Eldridge, who outlived him 37 years and died June 17, 1784, aged 94. He was deacon of the First Congregational church of Stonington, died October 13, 1717.

V. DANIEL DENISON III., son of Daniel and Mary (Stanton) Denison, b March 12, 1721, m Esther Wheeler May 27, 1742. She was b February 11, 1722, d March 31, 1814. He died in Stonington May 9, 1776.

*Daniel Witherell was born November 29, 1630 in Maidstone, County Kent, England, died in New London, April 14, 1719.

VI. ISAAC DENISON, fifth child of Daniel and Esther (Wheeler) Denison, b December 20, 1751, m Eunice Williams November 10, 1773, lived in Stonington, d February 14, 1817.

VII. ISAAC DENISON, JR., eighth child of Isaac and Eunice (Williams) Denison, b February 1, 1790, married February 18, 1817, Lavina Fish, daughter of Deacon Sands Fish of First Baptist church of Groton, widely known as the Elder Whightman church. She was a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, was b October 1, 1794, d July 22, 1890. He d August 28, 1855.

VIII. Eliza Fish Denison, eighth child of Isaac II. and Lavina (Fish) Denison, b August 12, 1833, m May 6, 1856, Dudley W. Stewart. He was born December 17, 1822, d July 4, 1886.

IX. FRANCES DENISON STEWART, daughter of Dudley and Eliza (Denison) Stewart, b October 18, 1866, m June 9, 1892, George Owen Miner, son of Thomas A. and Elizabeth (Hewitt) Miner and grandson of John O. Miner.

Child.

X. Owen Stewart Miner, b September 4, 1894.

Burch and Burrows Lineage

ROBERT BURROWS.

I. Robert Burrows probably came from Boston or vicinity and settled in Wethersfield, Conn, where he owned land in 1641. He married Mary, widow of Samuel Ireland, prior to 1642, moved to New London about 1650 and soon settled at Pequonnock and was one of the earliest settlers on the west side of Mystic river. He d 1682; his wife d October 2, 1672.

II. JOHN BURROWS I., son of Robert and Mary (Ireland) Burrows, m Hannah, daughter of Edward and Ann Culver, December 14, 1640. He died February 12, 1716. They had seven children.

III. JOHN BURROWS II., son of John and Hannah (Culver) Burrows, m Lydia Hubbard and had eight children.

IV. HUBBARD BURROWS, son of John II. and Lydia (Hubbard) Burrows, m Mercy Denison and had nine children.

V. HUBBARD BURROWS, JR., third child of Hubbard and Mercy (Denison) Burrows, known as Captain Hubbard, was born June 26, 1739, served in the Revolution and was killed at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781. He married December 24, 1761, Priscilla Baldwin.

VI. JOHN B. BURROWS, son of Captain Hubbard and Priscilla (Baldwin) Burrows, b February 2, 1768, m Betsey Haley, November 25, 1788. She was b September 14, 1767, d June 13, 1847.

BETSEY BURROWS, first child of John B. and Betsey (Haley) Burrows, b May 2, 1799, m Coddington Smith Burch December 9, 1821 (son of John Coddington Burch of whom little is known),

born in Groton May 20, 1797. He d February 25, 1871. Betsey d in Ipswich, Mass., September 21, 1858, buried there.

GEORGE CHANDLER BURCH, eighth child of Coddington and Betsey (Burrows) Burch, b February 12, 1832, m Amanda Strong January 8, 1853 (daughter of Daniel and Sabra (Morgan) Strong). She died February 9, 1898.

Children.

Matilda A., b September 11, 1856.

Georgette, b February 20, 1858.

Rose S., b August 30, 1860.

Mary M., b November 30, 1865.

Sunset Clouds

I stand by the casement and gaze o'er yon mountain,
Behind it the sun is fast sinking to rest.
We scarcely can see it so fast its declining,
But the last rays it gives us are brightest and best.

The beautiful clouds are hovering above it,
Each catching a ripple of gold in their flight,
Reflecting back brightness on all beneath them
Though the source of that brightness is now out of sight.

That last blaze of glory has faded and vanished ;
The clouds darker grow and pass on their way.
The gloaming around us with deepening shadows
Tells of the night, that will follow the day.

As swift as the changing of clouds in the twilight
Our thoughts backward fly through the centuries past,
And we see a small craft on the breast of the ocean,
Tempest tossed, she still holds her bow to the west.

On her deck are gathered the way-worn pilgrims,
Afar o'er the waves the green shores appear,
They fall on their knees, and thank the great Father
That the end of that perilous journey is near.

We see them approach, and now they are landing
On the hard rock of Plymouth, that brave little band.
Prophetic that rock, of the life which before them
Lay barren and hard, in a strange wild land.

As firm as that rock, was their faith in the Father
Through trials so many, and pleasures so few,
They never forgot they were wandering children,
And without his assistance they nothing could do.

Though vast was the wilderness and few were their numbers,
With indomitable courage they passed on their way
And laid a foundation for peace, love and freedom,
No nation can change it, no sovereign gainsay.

And the cloud that hung over the lives of our fathers
Reflected down beams from the Father on high ;
Though hidden the power that encouraged and held them
'Twas the cloud's silver lining, God's presence was nigh.

Hark ! Through the distance of freedom-born ages
We almost can hear their loud anthems of praise.
Let us catch up the strains, while we can repeat them,
That others may know of our forefathers' days.

The link that connects the past and the future
Is today, that is slipping so swiftly away.
Let us toil while the sun is still shining above us
That our work may be done at the close of the day.

And then in the gloaming when darkness is gathering
And we know that the night is fast coming on,
Perhaps we can see a silvery lining
To what has appeared a dark thunder storm.

Mayhap our last hours like the sun that hath vanished
Will reflect back some brightness to earth as we go,
To brighten a cloud that o'er the life of a brother
May be darkening the pathway he treads here below.

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